Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1869.

SEIZURE OF ILLICIT DISTILLERIES.

Reports have been received to-day from Revenue officers in East Tennessee, North Carolina, and the border counties of Virginia, communicating intelligence of the seizure and destruction of sixty illicit distilleries in those localities within a few weeks past. The work is rendered exceedingly difficult and dangerous, owing to the remoteness of the districts and desperate character of those engaged in the business. General Sherman has directed the military, whenever a force can be spared, to render all assistance in their power to Revenue officers.

In consequence of the great difficulty encountered by revenue officers in Philadelphia in attempts to suppress numerous contraband distilleries, application has been made to the Secretary of the Navy for a squad of marines, and to the Attorney General to direct the United States Marshal there to contribute the aid of the local constabulary.

MEETING OF PRINTERS' UNION.

At a very large meeting of Typographical Union No. 101 of this city, last night, the Committee on Nominations among others reported in favor of the admission of Lewis H. Douglas, the colored printer employed in the Government Printing Office. A minority report against his admission was also presented, on the ground that as the latter came from Denver, where there is a Typographical Union, without a card, he could not properly be admitted here. The majority report was adopted by a vote of 229 to 164. The announcement of the result was received with applause, mingled with hisses. After the vote on three other applications had been taken, the President was about to read Douglas' name, when a motion to adjourn prevailed amid great disorder and excitement.

CUBAN EXPEDITIONS.

Revenue and other Federal officers were months ago specifically instructed by the Government to use due diligence to prevent the sailing of illegal expeditions to Cuba. Action has been taken by them in all cases where information has been furnished showing real or intended violation of the neutrality laws. Some times complaints of Spanish officials were founded on mere conjecture or suspicion.

SUIT AGAINST EX-SECRETARY STANTON.

To-day, in the District Circuit Court, in the case of W. T. Smithson vs. Edwin M. Stanton, an action for $50,000 for false arrest and imprisonment, Judge Hughes filed a motion for the inspection of orders, letters and documents referred to in the pleas of defendant. Judge Wylie reserved his decision.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 19, 1869.

President Grant will remain here till Monday. He avoids visitors and sees but few of those who call on him. Gen. Sherman, who is also here, is, at his express desire, neglected by bores.

The funeral service of Mr. Raymond is appointed for Monday afternoon at the Church at the corner of University place and Tenth street.

The sensation story published this morning that a force of two thousand five hundred men left last night for Cuba is unfounded, though it is considered certain some troops will soon leave this city. The men enlisted in Philadelphia number only four hundred, and have not yet got away, as the vessel is undergoing repairs in New York and will not go to Philadelphia till next week. Recruiting for the Cuban army is reported quite brisk in this vicinity.

The Swedenborglan Convention adjourned to-day to meet next June in Philadelphia, after the election of officers for the ensuing year.

The steamer Herman, from Europe, arrived this morning.

The United States schoolship Saratoga from Havana on the 7th, via Key West on the 11th, arrived in the lower bay yesterday morning, having on board a number of cases of yellow fever. In addition to two deaths, which occurred at Havana, one officer and two men died during the passage from Key West, and she had on board sixteen patients in different stages of the disease, who have been removed to the hospital ship Illinois. The Saratoga received orders at Key West to proceed to Portsmouth, but in consequence of the alarming spread of the yellow fever among the crew, Commander Whiting deemed it advisable to put into the nearest port. The Saratoga is a sailing vessel and has a crew of two hundred and four men.

The contract for the collection and exchange of news between the Western Associated Press and New York Associated Press has been extended for one year from August 1st.

A freight train of eleven cars and a locomotive was thrown into the Passaic river last night by the engine driver's omission to notice that the draw was open. Those on the train escaped.

In the election of the Swedenborgian Executive Committee a bolt was made against Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, on the ground that he was a rebel, and Glendy Burke, of New Orleans, was substituted.

Affairs in Virginia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, June 19.—The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad will be completed to Greenbriar White Sulphur next Wednesday.

The Valley of Virginia will yield 5,000,000 bushels of wheat this season.

The alleged Cuban recruiting officer was released to-day, there being no evidence against him.

No changes will be made in the Conservative Legislative ticket on account of General Canby's opinion that the test oath must be taken by members of the Legislature.

ST. LOUIS.

The Trial of Captain Donaldson for Homicide.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—The Court room was again crowded to-day, owing to the trial of Captain Donaldson, and the interest in the case was sustained.

Glover's examination was continued, but nothing of material interest was brought out in the cross examination. The defense seem desirous to make it appear that the witness had quarrelled with Anderson, the boy killed, but he stoutly denied it.

George Williams, the second porter, heard the report of a pistol, and about ten minutes afterwards saw Donaldson and Jackson leave the boat. Saw Donaldson return to the boat about two o'clock, passing over the bow of the Mollie Able in doing so: Captain Barr was with him; it was light enough to distinguish them easily. Witness did not know when he left the boat that night that Anderson had been killed.

Policeman Nims testified to arresting Glover between one and two o'clock that morning; had a handcuff on one hand and a pistol in his pocket. The account he gave to Nims was substantially the same as he (Glover) testified to yesterday afternoon. Locking Glover up Nims and officer Slattery went to the boat, and while talking to Delaney, the watchman, Donaldson and Jackson came off the boat. In a few minutes Jackson came back. Witness and Slattery then went aboard the boat, and Slattery entered the baggage room and found Anderson lying dead, his hands shackled behind him, and a bullet hole in his head. Nims said Capt. Barr came out of a stateroom, partly dressed; also saw McAnally come out of the stateroom.

Officer Slattery corroborated Nim's testimony.

Jackson, the watchman, testified that he left the boat with Donaldson between one and two o'clock. Donaldson came on board before that and remained about an hour; did not know when he went ashore with Donaldson that Anderson had been killed.

The State rested the case here and for the defence, Larry Hazen, an officer of Cincinnati, testified to Ray's bad character and as to his reputation for truth and veracity. He arrested Ray in Cincinnati and received one hundred and fifty dollars for his services.

Theodore Pettit, another officer of Cincinnati, also testified to Ray's bad character, and that Donaldson came voluntarily from Cincinnati and surrendered himself to the officers.

John McAnally, watchman of the Mollie Able, testified that he did not see Donaldson after he first left the boat; that it was impossible for him to have returned without his seeing him. The witness was subjected to a severe cross-examination by the prosecution, but he persisted in his statement that Donaldson could not have returned to the boat without his knowledge. His testimony was of material advantage to the defense, and showed they design, if possible, to prove that Donaldson was not on the boat when Anderson was killed.

CHICAGO.

New Mail Arrangements — Elevator Rates—Church Dedication—In Jail for Contempt.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 20.—By reason of the opening of the Pacific Railroad, the Post-office Department has ordered a change in the route of the American mails for Japan, China, Sandwich Islands and the Pacific States. Hereafter all mail matter intended for the countries named will be sent to the Chicago office and be here made up in sealed bags for Canton, Yokohama, San Francisco, &c., and mails from those points will be sealed for Chicago, for distribution here for other points through the States. This arrangement will be ready to be carried into effect in a short time.

The plurality for Burchard, Republican candidate for Congress in the Third District of this State, is 4,370.

Dr. Beck, of Newport, Ky., who appeared as a witness for the defense in the famous Craig-Sprague breach of a promise case, hinted dark things against Miss Craig and refused to tell what things, for which he was sent to jail for contempt, still remains incarcerated in Wheaton jail, and will continue to be so until the close of the term of Court. He gets little or no sympathy from any source.

The Board of Trade of Chicago, yesterday, by a unanimous vote, passed a resolution requesting the elevator managers to reduce the rates of storage to one cent per bushel for the first ten days. Whether the elevator men will pay any attention to this resolution remains to be seen.

The Unity Church, of which Rev. Collier is pastor, having been completed a few days since, was dedicated to-day by interesting religious exercises. Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York, preached the dedicatory sermon. The Church edifice is one of the finest in the city, and cost about $125,000. Subscriptions to the amount of $70,000 for paying the debt of the church were made at the close of the services.

CINCINNATI.

Railroad Opening—Two Painters Killed —Gubernatorial Nomination.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 19.—Trains commenced running regularly from Covington to Louisville on the Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad this morning.

Two men, one named Clyde and the other Clark, both painters, fell from a scaffold forty feet high to the pavement. Clark was impaled on an iron fence and instantly killed. Clyde was fatally injured. The accident resulted from an imperfectly secured rope coming loose and permitting one end of the ladder scaffold to drop.

The Republican primary elections for delegates to the State Convention took place in this city and county to-night. There is an almost unanimous feeling in favor of General Hays for Governor.

Base Ball at Philadelphia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—In the base ball match to-day between the Cincinnati club and Olympics, of Philadelphia, the former won. Score 22 to 11. The following are the runs made:

Cincinnati	2	4	3	3	2	0	2	1	5	—22
Olympics	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	—11

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Close of the Debate on the Church Disestablishment Bill in the English House of Lords—Passage of the Bill to Second Reading—House of Commons Refuse to Consider a New Commercial Treaty with France—Immense Orange Demonstration at Enniskillen, Ireland—Inauguration of the Spanish Regency—Arrest of Carlists and Isabellaists in France Ordered—Montpensier Permitted to Remain in Spain.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 19.—In the House of Lords, last night, Lord Hatherly warmly supported the bill. He said that whatever were the shortcomings of Messrs. Bright and Gladstone, the want of clearness was not one of them. Last year both of them unfolded the policy to be pursued. He regretted the long delay in an act of justice, and asserted that it was the right of the State to interfere and regulate property for religious and charitable purposes when opposed to the public good, and when it could be better and more usefully appropriated. He said the acts of Elizabeth clearly intended the Church to be that of the nation. He drew a fearful picture of the manner in which the policy had been carried out, but said it had entirely failed, although seconded by Bishops and clergy. The attempt to force a hostile Church on a people was the root of all evils. Ireland exonerated the clergy of the present day from complicity in these acts, but the odium attached and descended to them. The present measure was only to establish a new epoch in the religion of Ireland—instead of ruining, to give the Church for the first time a fair field and a chance of conciliating the people. He strongly defended the justice, necessity, sound policy of the bill. He agreed with the idea advanced by some that it would be better to devote a part of the funds accruing to education, but as the nation was unable to agree to its use in that way, there was no course to be pursued but that specified in the bill. The bill was fully endorsed by the country. In conclusion he exhorted the House to a calm consideration of the great measure, irrespective of party feeling, and expressed his belief that all would unite in a desire to settle the question on a fair and impartial basis.

At midnight Lord Cairns took the floor in opposition to the bill. He said the subject had been fully exhausted, together with the charges against the Church as being a "badge of conquest," and a mission that had failed. The assistance required to enforce the penal laws in Ireland, the denial of the rule that the English Sovereign is in possession of the land, and the fact of an Irish Parliament sitting in London, were greater badges of conquest. The Church proclaimed christianity and truth to all who were willing to receive, so her mission was not a failure. With regard to the penal laws the Church ought not now to be blamed for them. Before her age, a hundred and fifty years ago, the union of Church and State was the only security for religious freedom and independence of thought, and it could not be severed without shocking the Protestantism of the country to its very foundations. After speaking nearly three hours, Lord Cairns sat down amidst prolonged cheering from the Conservative benches.

Earl Granville replied to Lord Cairns briefly, and then, at three o'clock, amidst the wildest excitement, the House proceeded to divide on the question "shall the bill be read a second time?"

The result was announced as follows: For, one hundred and seventy-nine; against, one hundred and forty-six—majority thirty-three.

The wildest cheering from the Liberal branches greeted the announcement, which was taken up by partizans in the lobbies and the crowds of people awaiting the result outside the building. The Lords immediately adjourned.

In the House of Commons last evening a motion was made to go into Committee on a new co-operative commercial treaty with France, the present treaty expiring before the next session. Mr. Bright opposed the proposition in a strong speech and was followed by others pro and con. At length the House divided with the following result—for 101, against 155, majority against 54.

Tassara, the Spanish Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to England, has resigned.

The *Times* to-day, in its article on the passage of the Irish Church bill to its second reading, says: The bill has passed by a large majority and a peaceful termination of the session is now assured. The great triumph is not so much a triumph for the Ministers as it is for the power of public opinion and the machinery of the Constitution. Looking back into the history of this question, it is impossible not to be impressed with the fact that England is above all things well governed. The scandal will now be removed that arose in a mistaken policy, upheld by the whole people, and endured through the lanquor of public opinion; but the mind and conscience of the people were at length aroused and the fabric instantly fell.

The *Post* says: The great debate must increase the people's estimation of the House of Peers. Their judgment furnished additional proof of the utility of the Upper House. The second reading is but as a preliminary to moulding the bill into a form better to satisfy the nation.

An analysis of the vote in the House of Lords last night shows that the Archbishop of Dublin and fifteen Bishops voted against the second reading, the Bishop of St. Davids in favor, and the other prelates abstained from voting.

An immense Orange demonstration occurred at Enniskillen, Ireland, yesterday. A great procession, music, banners, speeches, toasts, &c., were the prominent features. It is estimated fifty thousand people were present.

LONDON, June 20.—The Royal yacht club match took place yesterday. The course was from Gravesend to Nove and and back. The Druid beat the Cambria by one minute and the Silver Cloud by four minutes. The time of winner was 5 hours and 57½ seconds.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 19.—In the Cortes yesterday Rivero administered the oath of regency to Marshal Serrano. There were loud *vivas* for the Regent and for the national sovereignty, but no disturbances, as were apprehended.

The following is the new Cabinet as far as announced: General Prim, Secretary of War and President of Ministry; Silva, Secretary of State; Herrara Grace, Minister of Justice.

MADRID, June 19.—The Cortes has passed a bill giving the acts of the Provisional Government the force of law and conferring upon it the power to carry them into effect.

After a stormy debate the Republicans have succeeded in bringing before the Cortes a resolution expressing disapproval of the presence of the Duke of Montpensier in Spain, demanding that the Government order him to return to Portugal.

Gen. Pescula, a strong supporter of the ex-Queen, arrived here on the pretext of visiting his estates in Sejovia, claiming his right to do so as a citizen under the Constitution. He was arrested and sent to Arauguez to await further orders. He will probably be exiled to the Canaries Island. It is said a steamer is now waiting at Cadiz to take him to that Island.

A conspiracy for the restoration of Queen Isabella has been discovered at Grenada.

On taking the oath of office yesterday as Regent of Spain, Marshal Serrano made a speech in which he promised to respect the Constitution and liberties of the country. President Rivero, in reply, assured him of the support of all Spaniards.

MADRID, June 20.—The members of the new Ministry were presented to the Cortes yesterday. Gen. Prim addressed the Chamber. He promised that the Government would observe all the provisions of the Constitution and exact equal respect for them from the nation. He expected a majority of the Cortes to continue united in action, and urged the Republicans to preserve an attitude of moderation.

After a long discussion the resolution condemning the presence of the Duke Montpensier in Spain was rejected by a vote of 94 to 67. General Prim opposed the resolution, arguing that the Duke had a perfect right to inhabit any part of the country.

The President of the Republican Club in Cadiz has been arrested for making a speech against Marshal Serrano. The action of the authorities caused great excitement in Cadiz.

In the Cortes yesterday Gen. Prim said the Government must be hard, inflexible, and even cruel, in repressing disorder. He also proposed economical reforms in the administration of finance.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 19.—The official paper today publishes the following: A large crowd of people attended the funeral of the rioters who were killed here recently in the political disturbances. There was no disorder.

PARIS, June 19.—It is said the Government has ordered the arrest of all Carlists and Isabellists on the frontier.

PARIS, June 20.—The city remains perfectly tranquil. No atttempt has been made to renew the late disorders.

Mr. Burlingame is making preparations to leave for St. Petersburg with the Chinese Embassy.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LISBON, June 20.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived. She brings dates from Buenos Ayres to the 5th inst. The session of the Argentine Chambers had commenced. President Sarmiento, in his opening speech, declared that the strongest friendship existed between the allied South American powers. He said they felt none but generous feelings for the Paraguayans, and they now propose to establish a Provisional Government at Ascunsion for the benefit of the people.

AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, June 20.—Later advices from Melbourne report that the troubles in the Colonial Parliament continue. The members expelled for bribery had been re-elected, and the parties guilty of bribing the legislators, who were sent to jail by order of the Parliament, had been released by the judges, on the ground of wrongful committal. The Parliament now appeals to the Privy Council.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 19.—In the Zollverein to-day, Mr. Delbruck said the new charge d' affairs at Mexico had been instructed with respect to that Government, and he hoped to lay a treaty before the Diet at its next session.

MARINE NEWS.

GLASGOW, June 19.—The steamer Darien, from New York, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 19.—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 92⅝; account, 92¾@92⅞. Five-Twenty bonds, 80¾; at Frankfort, 86⅝. Erie, 20¼; Illinois, 95¼.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—Cotton market quiet; middling uplands 12⅛@12¼; Orleans 12¼@12⅜; sales 10,000 bales. California white wheat 9s. 8d; red western 8s. 9d. easier. Western Flour 22s. 6d. Corn; 27s. 6d. for new, and 28s. 6d. for old. Oats 3s. 4d. Barley 5s. Peas 37s. 6d. Pork 99s. Beef 90s. Lard 72s. 6d. Cheese 78s. Bacon 62s. 6d. Petroleum, refined 1s. 7d.

LONDON, June 19.—Tallow 44s. 6d. Sperm oil 95s. Sugar 40s. Whale oil £39 10s. Petroleum at Antwerp 46½f.

HAVRE, June 19.—Cotton 145f. on spot, and 145¼ afloat.

FRANKFORT, June 19—*Evening.*—Five-Twenty bonds closed quiet at 86¾.

PARIS, June 19—*Evening*, — Bourse closed quiet. Rentes, 70f. 25c.

The Peace Jubilee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, June 19.—The closing performances of the National Peace Jubilee were given to-day by seven to nine thousand school children, attracting a large and delighted audience. Ole Bull performed a solo, Parepa Rosa and Adelaide Phillips sang a duet, and other pieces were given, all of which were encored. The closing piece was the One Hundredth Psalm, sung by children, the audience joining. Several children were overcome by the heat and excitement during the concert.

—The Washington City Bricklayers' Union expelled six of its members, because they persist in working with two colored bricklayers at the Washington Navy Yard.

CUBA.

Schooner from Boston with War Material Captured—Success of Gen. Jordan's Fillibuster Expedition—The Volunteers and the New Captain General.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, June 19.—Jose Lacunza, one of Maximillian's ministers, died this morning of vomito. The weather is very warm.

The Spanish war steamer Fernando Catalico brought into this port to-day the schooner Lahave, captured on the high seas near Cape Maisi. The schooner was from Boston and the officers claim she was going to St. Marys, Havti, or Kingston. Her cargo consisted of thirteen Parrot guns and twenty field pieces, three thousand shells, fourteen hundred barrels of powder and much other ammunition. The vessel will be detained until determined a legal prize.

NEW YORK, June 20.—A letter dated Havana, June 14th, published in the *World* to-day, states that Gen. Jordan's fillibuster expedition has so far been successful, after landing, as its most sanguine promoters could reasonably have expected. A number of Spanish war vessels are cruising in the Bay of Nipe, and for the present the fillibusters are advised not to attempt further landing on its coast.

It is also stated that the Havana volunteers were alarmed at the announcement that the new Captain General DeRodas would bring with him from two to four thousand troops, and a consultation Committee of the Spanish Junta prevailed upon acting Captain General Espinar to telegraph to Madrid that more troops were not needed in the island, as they feared DeRodas would use troops against the volunteers. A reply having been received that no more troops would be sent, the volunteers became quiet and expect to be able to force De Rodas into the adoption of their programme or drive him from power before reinforcements can reach him.

News from China and Japan.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—The steamship Great Republic from Hong Kong May 19th and Yukohama May 29th, arrived to-day. Passengers for New York: Mrs. J. L. Hammond and two children, C. J. Emery and wife, Miss McGrath and two children, J. S. Lulum, Rev. Mr. Innocent, wife and child, J. Boyle, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Goodrich, Mrs. Williamson, C. H. Cleveland, Dan'l Gow, F. Palmedia, Mrs. Dana and child, G. B. Thomas, W. Watson, W. Lambeth, Captain Sam'l Newton, wife and child, W. F. Kaufman, J. L. McGowan; for Europe, A. S. S. Palmeros, W. Walker, Jas. Rutherford. For New York 465 packages tea, 150 do. silk, 174 do. sundries.

The Republic brings over thirteen hundred passengers, twelve hundred and fifty of whom were Chinese.

The American Minister returned to Pekin from his southern trip to consular ports, accompanied by Consul General Seward from Shanghai.

An uneasy feeling prevailed among the Chinese officials with reference to the the future course of political events at Pekin. There was no complaint concerning outside matters. Everything is so far working to their signal advantage. Dust storms were prevalent and but little rain had fallen.

The Chee Foo gold fever has died out and but little interest is manifested in gold mines.

The Shanghai Fire Department's annual parade occurred on the 12th of May, and was a grand affair. Three hundred foreigners and one thousand Chinese were in the procession.

Trade is dull at Tienitxin, and without rain soon the growing crops will be entirely ruined. Sheetings, three hundred and ninety to four hundred taels; Drills, four hundred and forty to four hundred and fifty-five taels; the market is bare of American Drills.

The Shanghae market is very quiet, with light sales of black and green teas. The present stock of black is two hundred and seven chests: green, forty-eight hundred. Prices: twenty-one hundred and seventy-five to twenty-seven hundred taels for common kinds.

Silks dull; total settlements to date, sixty-one thousand one hundred and twenty bales.

JAPAN NEWS.

The Mikado arrived at Yeddo May 9th. Numerous outrages are reported upon foreigners. The English Minister complained to the Japanese government regarding the matter.

The anniversary of the birth day of Queen Victoria was observed in a splendid manner at Yokohama. Sir Harry Parks reviewed the English troops in garrison and marines from the fleet.

Admiral Eromo is strongly fortified on the Island of Yesso, impatiently awaiting an attack by the Mikado's forces there. The Admiral attempted to capture the ram Stonewall but failed, with the loss of one of his vessels, the Ashuelot, which was beached and burned.

Four English, three French, and one American (the Manocacy) war vessels were in the harbor of Yokahama.

Tennessee Politics.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, June 19.—H. H. Harrison, late Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, announces himself a candidate to represent Nashville and Davidson in the State Senate. He declares himself in favor of calling a Convention by the next Legislature to remove the potitical disabilities of all white citizens and to amend the Constitution so as to secure the right of suffrage to colored men for all future time. The colored men now vote in authority of the law of the Legislature, but the right is not derived from the State Constitution. He favors the ratification of the 15th amendment to the Federal Constitution.

The new Stokes newspaper will be issued Monday. Advices from East Tennessee indicate that Stokes will carry that section by a large majority. Senter will carry Middle and Western Tennessee, but only a thorough registration, heretofore prevented by the refusal of registers to comply with the law, can elect him.

—Additional discoveries of rich silver deposits are reported at White Pine, California, causing considerable excitement in that region. The shipments of bullion from there latterly averaged seventy to eighty thousand dollars per week. The milling facilities will soon be doubled. It is estimated that half a million of dollars will be shipped for July from various parts of California.

News from Brazil and Paraguay—Minister McMahon.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 20.—The steamer Merrimac, from Rio Janiero, May 26th, has arrived with dates from Paraguay to May 8th. Previous reports that dispatches from Gen. McMahon, United States Minister, had been received through English officers are confirmed. The Brazilians were endeavoring to have safely delivered to the Minister two bundles of correspondence, but owing to the active state of hostilities no flag of truce would be received by Lopez. Several skirmishes had taken place between Brazilian exploring parties and the troops of Lopez. In one the allies lost four killed and were compelled to retire. The allied naval expedition ascended the Paraguay river to Monuvia, where some Paraguayan steamers were aground, but was unable to reach the enemy on account of shallow water, and returned without accomplishing their object. The Paraguayans kept up a heavy fire on the river banks. The allies were destroying the fortifications of Ascuncim. The health of the army was good.

On the 12th ult., the Chambers were organized. On the 13th the Minister of War presented his proposal to the Chamber of Deputies fixing the land forces of the Empire at 20,000 soldiers in ordinary circumstances and 60,000 in extraordinary.

It is stated that General Webb, United States Minister, claimed from Brazil the payment of seventy thousand dollars for damages of the ship Canada, wrecked in 1856 on the coast of Rio Grande del Norte. The Minister was refusing to enter into negotiations, because the case was pending the decision of the Government at Washington. Gen. Webb addressed a violent and grossly offensive dispatch, and before having received an answer, decided to interrupt his relations with the acting Government of Brazil, and demand his passports, which were sent to him.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Over twelve hundred chinamen arrived at San Francisco on Friday last.

—Chief Justice Chase will leave Raleigh, N. C., to-day, for Richmond, Va., where he will spend a few days.

—Eight hundred persons arrested in Paris during the recent election disturbances, have been released, but two hundred are still in custody.

—Crop reports from Arkansas, North Mississippi and North Alabama are favorable, despite the unpropitious weather for some weeks past.

—The New York capmakers are on a strike. A meeting of the craft on Friday night last, terminated in a general fight, and one man was badly hurt.

—Vice President Colfax is expected at Hartford, Conn., on Wednesday. A reception in his honor will be given at the residence of Pliny Jewell, father of Gov. Jewell.

—At Dover, N. H., last week, John P. Austin was shot dead by Ann Gage. Some young people were examining revolvers when the deceased asked Miss Gage to fire at him, not supposing that the pistol was loaded.

—The Democratic Convention at Dadeville, Alabama, for the Third District, nominated J. C. Perkerson for Congress. He is a Northern man by birth, who settled in Alabama in 1865. He is not known as a politician.

—A private letter from Fort Smith, Arkansas, says that extensive tobacco factories are now in full operation in the Cherokee and Choctaw Indian territory, free from tax, and making money hand over fist. One of the factories is within three miles of Fort Smith.

—It is officially announced that the interest on South Carolina bonds and stocks for two years ending July first next, will be paid on and after that day. The interest on the bonds will be paid in New York and Columbia, and the regular stock in Columbia only.

—A Quincy, Ill., dispatch says: Rev. Joseph Lowe, of this city, accused some time since of attempting improper relations with a young lady, was expelled from the Christian Church at Camp Point, Illinois, on the 5th instant, for conduct unbecoming a gentleman and a Christian.

—Intelligence received indicates the rapid progress of the rust in the wheat and barley crops in California. The damage is most considerable in localities where a light frost prevailed during the last few weeks, although accounts indicate that the frost was not general, but the mischief is more serious than was anticipated.

—Two men named Louis Mayer and Arnlod Lewis have been arrested in New York on a charge of boring holes in the bellows of a gas metre. Each hole saved ten per cent. upon the consumer's bill, while the Company sustained the per cent. of a loss. This fraud has been largely practiced in New York and Boston.

—On Saturday, in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky., the judgment of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county condemning William Krit to death for the murder of his wife in March, '68, was affirmed. Krit was to have been hung May 28th, but the case having been appealed the day of execution was indefinitely postponed. The duty of naming the day for the execution falls upon the Governor, the case having by appeal gone out of the hands of the Judge of the Circuit Court, who had pronounced sentence.

NEAR Tipton, Cedar county, Iowa, the other day, an old lady named Boyle, died suddenly, and some suspicious circumstances induced the authorities to disinter the body. It was found that several wounds had been made upon the head, apparently with a flat iron, and marks were visible upon the neck, indicating that the poor woman had been strangled. Some time before Mrs. Boyle was supported by the county, and her two sons, upon a suit in Court, were compelled to pay for her maintenance. One of them then took her to his house, and it is supposed he murdered her to save the cost of her support. The son and his wife and daughter were arrested.

A LADY recently ordered a trousseau at Stewart's store, in New York, for her daughter's doll, which received a complete outfit in underclothing, silk and lace. Among the articles ordered was an India shawl, miniature size, at $30, and a lace handkerchief at $12.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WELCOME TO THE PRESS.

Delivered at the Boston Peace Jubilee, June 15, 1869.

BY CURTIS GUILD,

Editor of the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*.

Come north and south, and east and west,
And meet with cordial greeting.
Once more beneath the sway of peace,
The nation's heart is beating.

No more upon the trembling wires
The news of war is flying;
No more our pleasant fields are strewn
With gory dead and dying.

Hushed is Mars's trumpet—summer gales
The notes of peace are blowing,
And o'er our heads—God grant it long—
The Union stars are glowing.

Across the prairies' broad expanse,
The iron bands that span it
Bring California's greeting to
New England's hills of granite.

Maine's forests, Pennsylvania's plains,
The shores the lakes are laving,
The garden lands 'neath southern skies,
Where orange groves are waving,

Break forth in one harmonious chant,
A glorious hosannah!
Let us have peace and unity
Beneath our country's banner.

Ye wielders of the mighty power
That sways both prince and peasant,
May all your ways be those of peace,
And all your paths be pleasant.

Praise, we the pen, that trenchant wand—
Our best, our last endeavor,
To wield with honor that, the true
Archimedean lever.

And thus we pray, while in rude rhyme
This welcome warm is spoken—
UNITED HEARTS—UNITED STATES—
GOD KEEP THE CHAIN UNBROKEN!

EPHEMERIS.

—New Haven Harbor is filling up.

—The double-headed girl is in Boston.

—Boston has a baby show of 300 specimens.

—Mazinni is one of Prince Napoleon's creditors.

—Lucille Western is travelling in New England.

—Paper petticoats at sixteen cents each in London.

—New York is to have 48 public drinking fountains.

—A new tin mine has been found in San Bernardino, Cal.

—The Emperor of Austria plays a very neat game of billiards.

—Count Shupenhinsky is in New York. He is a Russian.

—Miss Anna Dickenson is going to lecture in Salt Lake City.

—France has appointed a Consul to Mexico—the first since the fall of Maximilian.

—French street boys call the Empress *La Rousse*, which translated means sorrel top.

—There are one hundred and thirty-one thousand acres of coffee planted in Ceylon.

—The Paris *Pays* says John C. Breckenridge will yet be President of the United States.

—Tostee cleared $7,000 over and above all her expenses, by her second visit to this country.

—Claus Spreckles returns the largest income in San Francisco, and that is only $113,833.

—Cohoes, New York, has eighteen knitting mills, employing two thousand five hundred hands,

—General Prim does not allow the Spanish officers or soldiers to take part in or to discuss politics.

—Wilson, the great American ornithologist was a Scotchman, born in Paisley where a monument to his memory is being erected.

—Queen Isabella talks of taking up her residence in Prague where she could enjoy the society of the imbecile ex-Emperor Ferdinand.

—In a town up in New Hampshire, two men own a fish nursery which contains 48,000 fish, one half trout and the other half salmon,

—The grand addition to Fairmount Park, in Philadelphia, has been inaugurated. It contains a drive five miles long, and nearly straight.

—Signor Blitz has gone to Europe to visit his daughter, Mrs. Vanzant, who, as Madame Vanzini, is now singing in the Royal Italian Opera, London.

—It is said that the first crocodile seen in this country was recently captured in Florida. He had probably just run over from Africa to visit his relatives, the alligators.

—The brilliant London *Saturday Review* needs a few lessons in geography. It speaks of the town of St. Louis in Illinois, when it means the metropolis of Missouri.

—Dr. Mary Walker is willing to go to Alaska, so that she gets an appointment. Can Mrs. W. be a specimen of the pertinacity with which women will seek office after they vote?

—Rev. James Chrystal, an Episcopalian clergyman, of New York, and a theological writer of some distinction, has become a convert to the Orthodox Eastern Church of Russia and Greece.

—Flibbertigibbet is a new English magazine that is announced for the avowed purpose of proclaiming war to the knife against humbug, snobbery, jobbery, corruption, sanctionalism, sensualism, extremes and extravagance.

—Work is plentiful at White Hill, Bordentown, N. J. Mr. William T. Shreve, formerly of this city, has erected several furnaces for the manufacture of iron chains, &c., and complains of the want of hands to carry out orders received.

—A Western paper says that half the business of the courts in Illinois seems to be to satisfy the vengeance of women because they can't get the men to marry them, and the other half to enable women to get rid of men who have married them.

—A German Emigrant Aid Society has been formed in New York. Its object is to procure legal advice free for German emigrants who are too poor to pay for the same, and who, being too ignorant of the English language, are incapable of detecting swindles.

—The Memphis *Evening Post* say Alaska is a good market for the surplus butter of Orange county. A native of Sitka recently ate ten pounds of butter at a meal, and finished off with a castor oil cocktail, and it wasn't a good morning for butter either.

—North Carolina velocipedists have introduced a new sport on the bicycle. It is called gander-pulling, and consists in attempting to pull off the head of a tough and greased goose, suspended several feet above the heads of the riders, while going at full speed.

—The latest London sensation is the finding of a human foot, evidently hacked from its limb, done up in a brown paper parcel with a note addressed to "My dearest Lizzie," asking her to dispose of it so as not to arouse suspicion, and intimating a desire to get rid of other "parts."

—The Duke of Buccleugh, one of the richest noblemen in Great Britain, is disgusted because the underground railway is to run beneath the elegant terrace of his London house, and the boulevard from the Parliament buildings to the Lord Mayor's house is driven under his windows. He proposes to sell out.

—The New York *Star* gives the age of some persons connected with the press, as follows: "As near as we can get at the ages here and hereabout, they are thus: Bennet, 80; Bryant, 75; Greeley, 60; Raymond; 48; * * * *Mrs. Stanton*, 29; *Miss Anthony*, 29; *Mrs. Shepard*, 29; *Eleanor Kirk*, 29; *Jennie June*, 29; *Miss Dickinson*, 29."

"A DEAD GENTLEMAN ALIVE" is the latest New York *Sun* sensation, interpreted in the story of a Mrs. Walters, who buried her husband about a year ago. During her widowhood she became acquainted with Mlle. Jeannette Villard, a blonde with a splendid physique and commanding figure, liking her so much that she took her to her home. The Villard soon introduced a Mr. Williston into the family, and he called occasionally to see both the widow and her charming *protegee*. It was not long before the young man made an impression upon the heart of Mrs. Walters. And it was not much longer before it became evident that two years could hardly pass and leave Mrs. Walters a widow. And strange as it may seem, Mlle. Villard appeared to look favorably upon the suit of the young soldier. Indeed, she had been instrumental in forwarding the courtship, but had done so rather under cover, so that no complicity would appear between herself and Williston. One day Williston was suddenly taken ill and sent for Mrs. Walters. She came, of course, and he confessed to her that Jeannette Villard was his wife and that he was soon to die. But before he died he must be forgiven by Mrs. Walters—must have her swear, upon her bended knees, that his wife and child should be her care—should never feel want—should become as her own daughter and child. If she would do this he would die happy. The oath was taken and Williston was supposed to die. Mrs. Walters at once entered upon the discharge of her sacred trust and presented the Villard with $30,000, after which the latter disappeared from New York. The disconsolate widow became half frantic with grief and sent a force of detectives to discover the body of the Villard, that it might be decently interred. Their efforts proved successful. The Villard was found, alive and living with Williston in a western city. The widow was naturally utterly astonished; but she refused to institute any proceedings for the recovery of her money, which Williston and his accomplice coolly said had been a voluntary gift, adding that they intended to stick to it.

ON THE night of the 2d of June, 1868, James N. Kennon shot and killed Benjamin F. Sipe, landlord of the Washington House, in Cambridge, Gurnsey county, Ohio, Kennon being at the time a boarder in the house. He was arrested, indicted for murder, and the case was subsequently removed to Belmont county for trial. The case came up at the present term of court at St. Clairsville, and the trial began on Tuesday, the 8th. The facts appear to be that the men were on good terms, and engaged in pleasant conversation during the day; that at about midnight Sipe went to Kennon's room, called the accused several times by name, and finally burst open the door; and that on the instant Kennon fired, inflicting a wound that caused Sipe's death. It is supposed that Kennon having left his light burning when he went to bed, Sipe went to the room to have it extinguished, fearing his house might be set on fire, as Kennon was dissipated. Kennon himself was examined as a witness, and said that there had never been any difficulty between him and Sipe. He went to his room about eleven o'clock, took a quantity of hasheesh, or Indian hemp, and went to bed. After taking the drug he fell into a stupor; was partially aroused by some one at his door, and half-unconsciously seized his gun, which, without recognizing the intruder, he accidentally discharged just as the door was forced open. Kennon's friends confidently expected an acquittal, but the result has not reached us.

A PAINFUL catastrophe has occurred in New York. A beautiful damsel, with all the charms of maidenhood, unfortunately had black hair. Female vanity and Niblo's Theatre taught her that blonde would be more attractive, so she rushed to the dye pot. The artist was engaged for $100, half in advance. One side of the turbulent dark hair was smoothed into golden ripples, when the hair dresser, to increase his profit, resorted to inferior drugs. The effect was disastrous. Purple, and streaked, and gray, and burned, and, indeed, utterly ruinous was the last half of the professor's work. There remained for the broken-hearted, semi-blonde only the poor consolation of suing for damages.

A CORRESPONDENT of the London *Telegraph* thinks nobody knows how to cook coffee but the natives of Ceylon, and tells how they do it. He says: "They take the quantity of coffee beans required, roast them in an earthen chasty or saucer shaped pot, pound them in a pestle and mortar, or bruise them between two stones; then pass through a sieve composed of coarse muslin; boiling water is added, and the coffee is made."

Quips and Cranks.

A FLAMING youth—Burns in his boyhood.

A WELL-KNOWN field officer—a kernel of corn.

WHEN milkmen dance they should try the can-can.

SONG for the Siamese Twins—We Were Boys Together.

CHANGE for a sovereign—a season in town.—*Tomahawk.*

Judy asks if Pretender won the Derby on the spur of the moment.

THE *Telegram* accuses the New York *Sun* with cutting up shines.

THE first book of Euclid—His Primer, for he must have made a beginning.

DON'T take too much interest in the affairs of your neighbors; six per cent. will do.

WHEN an officer has drawn his pay, may he be looked upon as cashiered.—*Judy*

WHEN a man parts with his "stud," does he give up the "ring" as well?—*Judy.*

SPAIN having sown the wind will reap the whirlwind with the Sickles we have sent it.

Tomahawk suggested that Browning's "The Ring and the Book" would find a great sale at Epsom.

BIG without parallel as is the drum in the Coliseum, it has now been fairly beaten two days in succession.

SQUIB, speaking financially, says it was the last camel's hair for Mrs. S. which broke his back.—*Lowell Courier.*

WHY can not a lady who owns a roan horse possess one of any other color? Because it would not be her own.

IF all human beings are but worms, as the pious folk tell us, a tailor is of course a measuring worm.—*N. Y. Express.*

IRRITABLE schoolmaster—"Now, then, stupid, what's the next word? What comes after cheese?" "Mouse, sir."

WHAT is the difference between a carriage-wheel and a carriage-horse? One goes better when it is tired—the other don't.

THE furniture about the White House must be greatly in need of repairs, if the report be true that every official chair has a Dent in it.

REPORT says that Gen. Dent is about to retire to a farm in Illinois. So there will be one inside-Dent less to chronicle at the White House.

OLE BULL exhibits the same attention and devotedness to his work when playing with an orchestra of a thousand that he does when executing one of his own masterly solos. A man of genius is never a slouch in his business.

Buddhism.

In an article on Buddhism, in the June number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, Doctor James Freeman Clarke has some valuable suggestions on the relations of this system to Christianity, which deserve to be widely read. The system was a reaction against Brahminism, as the Reformation under Luther was a reaction against Romanism. It aimed at practical results, to give rest to troubled souls, and to cultivate a high order of morality and social virtue. It was eminently humane, abolishing all bloody sacrifices, and imposing hospitality to all strangers, and tender care for the sick and suffering. The following statement may occasion surprise to some of our readers: "Buddhism appeals throughout to human reason. Its great means of influence is the sermon. The Buddha preached innumerable sermons, his missionaries went abroad preaching. Buddhism has made all its conquests honorably, by a process of rational appeal to the human mind. It was never propagated by force, even when it had the power of Imperial Rajahs to support it. Buddhism has not been without its errors and its superstitions; but it has not deceived, and it has not persecuted. In this respect it can teach Christians a lesson. Buddhism has no prejudices against those who confess another faith. The Buddhists have founded no Inquisition; they have combined the zeal which converted kingdoms with a toleration almost inexplicable to our western experience. A Siamese told Crawford that he believed all the religions of the world to be branches of the true religion. A Buddhist in Ceylon sent his son to a Christian school, and told the astonished missionary, "I respect Christianity as much as Buddhism, for I regard it as a help to Buddhism."

Washington City Topics.

A number of Pennsylvania politicians, including several members of Congress, arrived here to day in the interest of the Republican party of the State. They represent that there is an unfortunate and a very serious division among the leaders of the party in their State, with no prospect of a union before the approaching Gubernatorial campaign. One faction goes so far as to threaten to nominate and support a candidate independent of the regular nomination of the party. Some of the most prominent of these "disorganizers," as they are termed, are Federal office-holders. This is especially the case among the Government officials of Philadelphia. It seems to be a fight of the city politicians against those from the country districts. An effort is making to bring about several removals among the Philadelphia officials, or have them stop their interference in the organization of the party for the coming campaign. The Gubernatorial nominating Convention will be held in Philadelphia next week, and these Government officials can exercise great influence if they are so disposed.

WHILE the amount per capita of our national debt is $66 05 in gold, that of Great Britain is $126 75, and that of Holland $106 35; while France and Spain average more than $60 of debt for each inhabitant. We pay more interest per head than any nation but Great Britain, which pays $4 53 to our $3 69½. In annual expenditure, however, seven countries of Europe exceed us, namely, Holland, Great Britain, France, Denmark, Bavaria, Spain and Austria. Our expenditure is $7 18 per head in gold, while that of France is $9 43, and that of Great Britain $11 31½. This is estimating our population at 38,000,000.

THE practice squadron, with the midshipmen from the United States Naval Academy, have left this port. It is said that they have received orders to proceed to Cherbourg, and from thence to Portsmouth, England; from thence to Brest, to Ferrol and to Lisbon. If the squadron should be quarantined by touching Ferrol, they will give the extra time to Cadiz.

NOTICES.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 18, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the SIX PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., that the Coupons on said Bonds, coming due July 1st, 1869, will be paid on said day (less the State tax) at the Bank of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.

je18:k65

WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Warren and Venango Oil Company, for the election of President, Directors and other officers, will be held at the office of J. S. FERGUSON, Attorney at Law, No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, June 28th, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board.

je17:k58 J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.

OFFICE PITTS. & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO., PITTSBURGH, June 8th, 1869.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that Coupon No. 2, Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds, will be paid on and after JULY 1st NEXT upon presentation and delivery at the Merchants National Bank of Baltimore.

JOHN H. PAGE, Jr., Treasurer.

je10:k46-THST

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, May 3d, 1869.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after May 30, 1869.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the Company, No. 238 S. Third street.

The office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. from May 20 to June 5, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

NOTE.—The Third Instalment on New Stock of 1868 is due and payable on or before June 15.

my3:k98

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, June 5, 1869.

By virtue of authority conferred by resolution of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, at the usual meeting held at the office of the Company in this city, March 17th, A. D. 1869, an adjourned meeting of said annual meeting will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M. of June 24th instant, for the purpose of considering and acting upon a lease for a period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years, of the railway and property of this Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and to act upon such other business as may come before said adjourned meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock and bonds of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, will close at 2 P. M. on MONDAY, the 14th of June, at the agency in New York, Winslow, Lanier & Co., 27 Pine street, and at the office in Pittsburgh, and will re-open on the 25th of June.

By order of the President.

je16:k51 F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

NOTICE.

To the Holders of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company.

In pursuance of the authority vested in the Trustees, under the respective deeds of trust or mortgage securing the payment of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds respectively, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, and in conformity with the by-law in relation to the meetings of said bondholders, adopted April 7, 1864, which provides that in the absence from the country of either of the Trustees, meetings of the bondholders may be called by the other Trustee, the undersigned, Trustee under the said deeds, his associated Trustee now being absent from the country, hereby calls a meeting of the holders of the said First Mortgage Bonds, and also a meeting of the holders of the said Second Mortgage Bonds, to be held at the office of the said company in the city of Pittsburgh, on the TWENTY FOURTH DAY OF JUNE, 1869, at twelve o'clock, noon of that day, for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all such questions as may arise in reference to the lease of the railways of the said Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or in reference to the conversion of the present stock of the said Company into a guaranteed stock of a larger aggregate, upon which dividends at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable quarterly out of the rental reserved in the said lease shall be paid, and also for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all other matters which may come before the said meetings or either of them.

S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

je18:k50

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 2, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. of their respective interests in New Stock, at par, as follows:

First. Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription, between the 15th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day of June, 1869.

Second. Fifty per cent. between the 15th day of November, 1869, and the 31st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each instalment so paid up shall be entitled to a pro rata of the Dividend that may be declared on full shares.

Third. That every Stockholder holding less than four shares, shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share.

Fourth. All shares upon which instalments are yet to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will be entitled to their allotment of the Twenty-five per cent. at par, as though they were paid in full.

my3:k98 THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

CITY TAXES, 1869.

In accordance with Section 6th, Page 298 of City Digest,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO THE

CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH,

That the assessments for 1869 of City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents have been returned to me for collection.

The above taxes are subject to a DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENTUM if paid on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, and TWO PER CENTUM if paid between the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST and the FIFTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

☞ No deduction will be allowed on taxes paid between septemper fifteenth and October first.

☞ An addition of five per centum will be made to all taxes unpaid October first, and an additional five per centum will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid on November first.

STATE MERCANTILE LICENSES!

The State Mercantile Appraiser has returned to me for collection the appraisement for 1869. State Mercantile Licenses must be paid on or before July 1st, 1869.

All Licenses remaining unpaid at that date will be placed in the hands of Aldermen for collection.

A. J. COCHRAN, CITY TREASURER, 4th AVENUE.

PITTSBURGH, June 1, 1869. je5:k58

ICE.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WM. KREBS,

ICE DEALER,

No. 55 Diamond Alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Orders addressed to W. KREBS, Eighth ward, Allegheny, will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

my15:110

ICE FOR SALE

BY THE TON OR OTHERWISE,

At No. 64 Sandusky Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

my27:j86

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, June 15, 1869.

NOTICE.—Sealed Proposals for numbering houses on Butler street, from 33d to 50th street, will be received at this office until MONDAY, June 21st, 1869. For specifications and method of numbering, call at this office.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

je15:k47

DRY GOODS.

OPEN THIS MORNING!

BLACK AND BROWN

SILK SUN UMBRELLAS.

COTTON SUN UMBRELLAS,

AT 37½ CENTS.

SILK PARASOLS,

At Very Low Prices.

SUMMER STYLES

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S

HATS, BONNETS & FRAMES.

RIBBONS AND FLOWERS.

EXTRA QUALITY

Ladies' White Cotton Stockings,

AT 12½ CENTS PER PAIR.

LADIES' KID GLOVES,

AT 75 CENTS PER PAIR.

FULL SIZE

Ladies' White Tucked Muslin Skirts,

AT ONE DOLLAR.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Notions,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

G. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON.

NEW SPRING GOODS

JUST OPENED,

AT

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS',

87 Market Street.

Prints, Muslins, Dress Goods,

SILKS, SHAWLS.

FULL LINE OF

SILK SACQUES,

Very Cheap.

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

ap3

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPER

AND

WINDOW SHADES,

OF

New and Handsome Designs,

NOW OPENING AT

No. 107 Market Street

(NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,)

Embracing a large and carefully selected stock of the newest designs from the FINEST STAMPED GOLD to the CHEAPEST ARTICLE known to the trade. All of which we offer at prices that will pay buyers to examine.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

mh23:g41

WALL PAPER.

THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,

W. P. MARSHALL'S

NEW WALL PAPER STORE,

191 Liberty Street,

(NEAR MARKET,)

SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. mh6

DRY GOODS.

GOOD BARGAINS.

YARD WIDE FINE ALPACAS,

AT 25 CENTS.

YARD WIDE FINE ALPACAS,

AT 30 CENTS.

ALL COLORS.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

FINE BLACK ALPACAS,

Black Mohair Lustres,

BLACK TAMESE CLOTH.

Black Wool Delaines, &c., &c.

GREY AND TAN LINENS,

For Ladies' Suits.

PLAIN AND FIGURED LAWNS,

At Very Low Prices.

All Departments of the House will be kept well supplied with New Goods, daily arriving,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,

AND LAMP GOODS.

Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,

BENZINE, &c.

No. 147 Wood Street.

se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF LABELING

FRUIT-CAN TOP.

COLLINS & WRIGHT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh25

WATER PIPES,

CHIMNEY TOPS

A large assortment,

HENRY H. COLLINS,

ap14:h37 2d Avenue, near Smithfield St.

GLASS. CHINA. CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.

NEW GOODS.

FINE VASES,

BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.

NEW STYLES,

DINNER SETS,

TEA SETS,

GIFT CUPS,

SMOKING SETS,

A large stock of

SILVER PLATED GOODS

of all descriptions.

Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.

R. E. BREED & CO.

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.

DR. WHITTIER

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases. Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY June 19, 1869.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The "bulls" were in the ascendancy during the early part of the week but during the past two days, there has been considerable of a reaction, and to-day the "bears" claim to have the advantage. The volume of business during the entire week has been comparatively light, which was owing to the fact that the market has been so unsettled and irregular that buyers and sellers have been unable to get together. The eastern markets have been unusually quiet all week, and it is alleged that New York is decidedly "bearish"—that the leading operators are doing all in their power to force prices down; and in this they have been aided to some extent by the decline in Europe and the fall in gold. The Crude market, as has been the case all season, responds to the downward tendency very sluggishly, while, strange as it may appear, it is generally ahead of Refined when the tendency is upward. As already intimated, however, it has been forced to yield somewhat during the past two days, and the "bears" are very sanguine that the bottom has not yet been touched.

Receipts Crude this week, 24,734; last week 38,154; from January 1st to date, 340,038; same time last year, 593,081. Exports Refined this week, 12,958; last week, 11,642; from January 1st to date, 188,585; same time last year 246,160. Sales this week, 85,160; last year, 162,006.

CRUDE.

The market was very quiet and dull to-day and while the feeling generally is weak and bearish, prices have undergone no quotable change. Spot oil may be quoted nominally at 14@14¼, the inside figure offered and outside figure asked. Sale of 400 bbls delivered on cars at Venango City at 5,50 which is equivalent to 14 cents here.

REFINED

Also quiet and weak and drooping slowly. Sale of 500 July at 31½; 500 each August to October at 33¼; and the Erie clique is reported as having sold 3,000 June at 30½. June and July show a decline of a quarter compared with yesterday, while the late months appear to be holding their own.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Fisher & Bro	720 bbls.
Owsten & Sowers	960 "
J. Vandergrift	1,040 "
Waring, King & Co	560 "
G. S. Thomas	160 "
E. H. Long	640 "
Total	4,080 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 738 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co. Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 366 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston & Bro., 1500 cases to Warden Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lyons & Bro., 612 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works 445 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McKelvy & Bro., 527 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co. 424 bbls refined to Tack & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 250 bbls refined to W. P Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Keystone Oil Works, 50 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer Kohler & Co. 350 bbls ref. to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner 450 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total Refined, 1500 Cases ..... 4212 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co. 358 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

E W. Colter, 100 bbls refined to D. L. Benley, Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined 458

OIL SHIPMENTS PER WEST PENNA. R R.

Ralston & Waring, 273 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total Refined 273

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Cotton dull and heavy; sales of 900 bales, at 33¼c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 11,151 bbls; 5@10c better for shipping grades and less active; sales 31,700 bbls, at $4,90@5,35 for superfine State and western, $5,15@7,00 for extra State, $5,90@6,65 for extra western, $6,70@7,25 for white wheat extra, $6,15@6,85 for round hoop Ohio, $6,50@7,50 for extra St. Louis, and $8@11 for good to choice do.; included in the sales were 8,500 bbls, at $6,10@6,50 for extra western and $6 20@6,60 for extra State, for June and July delivery, and part for export. Rye Flour quiet at 4,75@6,25. Corn Meal in moderate request. Whisky opened firm and closed dull; sales of 250 bbls western at $1,03@1,04, free. Wheat; receipts 51,814 bush; market opened very firm but quiet, and closed quiet and a shade easier; sales 48,000 bu at $1,45@1,47 for No. 2 spring to arrive and afloat; $1,40 afloat for No. 3 spring; $1,70 for white California. Rye firm and scarce. Barley nominal. Corn—receipts 16,541 bu, irregular, unsettled and closed rather more steady; sales 52,000 bu at 60@82c for new mixed western via canal: 87c for extra choice do; 85@87½c for do via railroad; 90c for handsome white western, including 2 loads western mixed for export at 79c. Oats—receipts 4,425 bu without decided change; sales 28,000 bu at 77½@78½c for western afloat. Rice quiet. Coffee quiet and steady. Sugar in moderate request; sales 300 hhds Cuba at 11@12c. Molasses quiet. Hops quiet. Petroleum dull at 16½c for crude; 31c for refined. Linseed oil dull at $1,62@1,63. Leather is firm. Coal firm. Wool quiet and unchanged; sales of 220,000 lbs at 45@52½c for domestic fleece, 62½@65c for scrubbed, and 44c for pulled. Pork dull and heavy, with sales of 900 bbls at $32,87 cash, $32,50 for old do., $26@26,50 for prime, $28,25@28,50 for prime mess; also, 250 bbls new mess, buyer June on private terms. Beef steady, with sales of 300 bbls. Beef Hams quiet, with sales of 125 bbls at $20,00@31,50. Cut Meats firmer, with sales of 405 pkgs at 13¼@14¼c for shoulders, and 16¼@17¾c for hams; middles firm, with sales of 500 bxs Cumberland cut and Stratford at 16½@17c. Lard dull and heavy, with sales of 425 tcs at 18@20c, chiefly 19¾20c, for steam, and 20@20½c for kettle rendered. Butter firmer at 20@35 for Ohio. Cheese dull at 11@19. Sheathing Copper steady at 33; Ingot dull and declining at 22@22½ for Baltimore and Lake Superior. Pig Iron moderately active at 39@45 for Scotch, and 36@42 for American; Bar quiet at 82@90 for refined English and American; Sheet dull at 11¾@13½ in gold for Russia. Nails steady at 4½@4¾ for cut, 6¼@6¾ for clinch, 26@30 for horse shoe. Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm; shipments of 7,500 bushels of wheat per steamer 7½d., and 5,000 barrels of flour at 2s.

Latest—Flour closed a shade firmer for shipping grades, with fair export, and a moderate speculative demand. Wheat quiet and slightly in buyers' favor at $1,45@1,46½ for No. 2, and $1,50@1,51 for No. 1 spring. Rye nominal. Oats dull at 77½@78c for western afloat. Corn steady at 60@83c for canal, and 81@87c for railroad. Pork dull at $32,87 for mess regular. Beef quiet without any decided change, and cut meats fairly active and firm. In Bacon there was a pretty good inquiry and unchanged. Lard heavy at 19¾c for good prime steam. Eggs quiet at 20@23c.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Eastern exchange quiet at 1-10 buying. Flour in good shipping demand and $1@1,05 higher on the lowest medium grades; sales of spring extras at $4,75. Wheat active; No. 1 advanced 3@3½c; sales at $1,22@1,23, and No. 2 firm and 2@2½c higher; sales at $1,19@1,21¼, closing at $1,20: this afternoon unsettled and nominal at $1,19. Corn, moderately active and 1½@1¾c higher; sales No. 1 at 63½@66c; No. 2 at 63¾@64¼c; rejected at 57@58c; closing at 64@64½c for No. 1, and 63c for No. 2; this afternoon irregular at 62½c bid for No. 2. Oats moderately active and 1@1½c higher; No. 2 at 60@62c, closing at 59¾@60c. Rye firm and ½@1c higher; sales No. 1 at $1@1,02, and No. 2 at 97@99c. Barley dull and nominal at $1,20 for No. 2: sample lots at $1,20@1,30 on track. High-wines nominal at 95c for wooden, and 95½@96c for iron packages. New Orleans Molasses 95c@$1. Sugar 13¾@14¾c for fair to choice. Provisions firm and quiet. Mess Pork steady and firm at $33,50. Lard firm at 19¼@19½c. Sweet pickled hams firm at 15½c. Dry salted shoulders firm at 13c. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours—1,205 bbls flour, 89,554 bush wheat, 71,880 bush corn, 40,703 bush oats, 327 bush rye. Shipments—8,544 bbls flour, 153,367 bush wheat, 115,914 bush corn. Freights quiet at 7¾@8¼c for wheat to Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton, none in market. Hemp flat, no demand. Flour dull and weak; superfine sold at $4,50@5,25; spring extra at $5,00@5,25; double extra, $5,25@6,50. Wheat firmer and unchanged; Spring in sacks sold at $1,11@1,15; prime to choice fall $1,20@1,45; strictly choice to fancy $1,50. Corn firm and unchanged; mixed in bulk sold at 59@61c; mixed in sacks, 68c; yellow, including fancy, 70@75c; common to fancy white, 77@84c. Oats firmer at 62@65c. Rye steady and firm at $1,00. Whisky higher, sales at 98c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions stiff and holders not disposed to sell at the prices. Pork held at $34, without sales; a small lot sold at $33,50: dry salt meat held higher but nothing done. Bacon sold at 14½c for shoulders, 18c for clear rib sides, 18½c for clear sides, loose country shoulders at 13c, clear sides 17½c. Lard held very firm at 19½@20c for choice kettle. Cattle quiet and unchanged at 3½@7c. Hogs active at 7½@9c. Receipts: 2,900 bbls flour, 5,000 bush wheat, 3,700 bush corn, 3,700 bush oats, 300 bush rye, 260 hogs.

BUFFALO, June 19.—Flour firm and spring nominally 12@25c better; western at $5,50; western spring at $6,25@6,50; white western at $8. Wheat active and higher; sales early of 29,000 bus No. 2 Chicago and 14,000 bus spring, per sample, at $1,30 to arrive, also a cargo of 7,800 bus No. 2 Milwaukee at $1,29@1,30 to arrive; later sales of 18,000 bus No. 2 Milwaukee at $1,31 to arrive; 7,000 bus No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1,30½; a cargo of 8,000 bus do. at private terms to arrive; 75,000 bus No. 2 Chicago and 15,300 bus No. 2 Milwaukee at $1,31½ to arrive, and 7,800 bus No. 2 Chicago at $1,31 on spot, closing quiet and weaker. Corn dull and small lots selling at 66@72c as to quality, and 8,000 bus of Chicago No. 1 at 73¼c. Oats nominal at 67c. Pork steady at $33 for heavy mess. Lard steady at 19½c for prime. In Highwines there is no inquiry and held at 97c, but concession has to be made to find purchasers.

CLEVELAND, June 19.—Flour: city made $8,75 for treble extra white, $7,50@7,75 for double extra amber, $6,75 for double extra red winter, $5,75 for extra red winter, and $6,25 for double extra spring; country made $7,25@8,00 for double extra white, $6@7 for double extra red and amber, $6@6,50 for double extra spring. Wheat; sales 4 cars No. 1 red winter at $1,32. Corn; No. 1 mixed held at 70c. Oats; sale 1 car at 65c. Rye held at 90@95c for No. 2, and No. 1 do at $1@1,05. Petroleum held at $6,05; there is nothing doing, for the Eastern buyers are offering 27c for July and August, but sellers holding 1@2c higher; sight sales for Western trade at 28¼@29c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—Cotton nominal; middlings 31½@32c, with sales of 90 bales, receipts of 37 bales, and exports of 3,408 bales. Gold 136¼. Sterling 149¾@150. New York Sight Exchange ¼ premium. Flour—superfine $5,20@6,00, double extra $6,25, treble extra $6,50. Corn—white $1,00. Oats 71@72c. Bran $1,10. Hay; prime $26. Mess Pork $34,75@35,00. Bacon quiet; shoulders 15c, clear rib sides 18½c, and clear sides 19c. Lard firm; tierce 20@21c, and keg 21@22c. Sugar firm; prime 13@13¼c, and common 10@11c. Molasses nominal. Whisky quiet; western rectified held at 95@97½c. Coffee unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—Flour steady; superfine $4,25. Red wheat $1,15, white $1,25. Corn: shelled, in bulk 65c. Oats, bulk, 70c. Rye $1,25. Leaf tobacco firm; sales 179 hhds, ranging from $4,70@16,25. Provisions active with an upward tendency. Pork: mess $33,50; bacon shoulders, 14¾c; clear sides, 18¾c; clear rib, 18¼c. Lard 19¾c. Hams; sugar cured, 19¼c. Highwines firm at 96c. Thermometer 88 degrees at noon.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—Flour active and firm; choice Wisconsin and Iowa $5,35@6,00. Wheat unsettled, at $1,21½ for No. 1 and $1,18¼ for No. 2. Oats firm and unchanged at 59c for No. 2. Rye and Barley nominal. Freights firm and unchanged. Receipts—2,000 bbls flour, 116,000 bush wheat, 5,000 bush oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls flour, 105,000 bush wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Flour a little more active and irregular; northwestern extra family at $5,50@6,25. Wheat dull; red $1,35@1,50. Rye firmer at $1,30. Corn in fair demand; western yellow at 91@92, mixed 87@88. Oats unchanged. Provisions advancing; stock lower. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky held at $1,00.

BALTIMORE June 19.—Flour active at previous rates. Wheat a shade firmer at $1,60@1,65 for prime red. Corn dull and weak at 95@97c for white, and 86@88c for yellow. Oats dull at 70@72c for light. Rye dull at $1,25. Provisions unchanged except Mess Pork at $35. Whisky is firm and scarce at $1,03@1,04.

MEMPHIS, June 19.—Cotton dull and nominally 12 lower; stock reduced to less than one thousand bales; receipts, 39; exports, 252. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat; new $1,35. Corn firm at 92. Oats dull at 77½. Hay; prime at $25. Pork stiff at $34. Lard at 20½. Bacon firm; shoulders at 14½, sides 19.

DETROIT, June 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat receipts moderate and the market 2c higher for white, and fair sales at $1,65 for extra; $1,46 for No. 1; $1,25@1,26 for No. 2 and $1,30 for No. 1 amber. Oats at 64@65c.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Cattle dull and 15@25c lower at $5@6,50 for butchers' stock, and $6,75@7,25 for fair to good steers. Hogs quiet and 10@15c lower, at $8,25@8,40 for common, $8,50@8,75 for fair to medium, and $8,85@9,05 for good to choice; receipts 7,210 head.

OSWEGO, June 19.—Flour active and unchanged. Wheat firm but quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,40. Corn quiet; No. 1 82c. Oats, 73c for Ohio and 75c for Wisconsin. Lake Imports—65,380 bush wheat and 3,400 bush rye. Canal Exports—21,000 bush wheat.

NASHVILLE, June 19.—Cotton weaker; low middlings, 30c; good ordinary, 29c.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily with three feet six inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. The weather yesterday was oppressively hot and in the afternoon there were several violent thunder storms, accompanied with heavy rain. It is possible that there may be rain enough to cause a rise, but it is hardly probable at this season of the year.

The Argosy from Cincinnati is the only arrival we have to report. The Wauanita from St. Louis is due to-day, though it is possible that she may be delayed by low water.

The Julia from Zanesville is due to-day and will return as usual to-morrow.

All the boats that left on Friday were getting along finely when last heard from. The Messenger and Maggie Hays both stuck a short time at Glass House.

The Grey Eagle arrived and departed as usual for Parkersburg. She had to take a lighter with her.

The Leonidas, New Orleans to Pittsburgh, was at Memphis on Friday.

A Fort Benton dispatch under date of June 16, says: The Miner arrived this morning, making the trip from Sioux City in twenty-seven days. Heavy rains falling since Wednesday.

The Glasgow, Pittsburgh to St. Paul, was at Cairo on Friday.

Capt. W. J. Rusk, formerly of the Westmoreland, bought the W. R. Arthur at St. Louis on Thursday, price $40,000. He will continue her in the St. Louis and New Orleans trade.

—Captain George Hazlett writes from the Upper Missouri that the steamer Flint is lightening fully one-fourth faster than the Urilda. He wants his brother, Capt. H. R. Hazlett, to have a boat built for him with the same kind of machinery of the Hartapee patent combination.

—The Pauline Carroll bought at St. Louis on Thursday, by Captain Rush, of Cincinnati, and John W. Carroll, John N. Bofinger and John P. Fitzgerald, of St. Louis, for $35,000. Captain Rush will command her.

—The Wauanita left Cincinnati on Thursday for Pittsburgh with 350 tons. Pilots—Jas. Rowley and Tom Javens.

—We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Friday: The Nashville arrived from a point 80 miles up Tennessee river yesterday, with 200 tuns iron ore, which she is discharging at Swift's Rolling Mill, up Licking. Capt. H. G. McComas will start with her for Pittsburgh to-morrow, where she will be dismantled and her machinery put in a new Red river boat which he is building there, and the hull of which is now completed.

—A Leavenworth dispatch under date of Thursday, says: The steamer Ida Reese, which left here April 16th, arrived here on her return trip from Fort Benton to-day. She was the eleventh boat leaving this port this season, and the first to return, having made the round trip in sixty days, the best time on record. Her cargo, consisting of furs valued at over $200,000, belongs to E. H. Durfee & Co., of this city, the owners of the boat.

—The time of the Robert E. Lee from New Orleans to Cairo, this trip, was three days, fifteen hours and thirty minutes. The time of the Eclipse was four hours and thirty minutes less.

—A few days since the towboat M. Whitmore was sold to a company from Stillwater, on the Upper Mississippi. The price paid was $10,000. The late owners will contract for a new boat.

—The Nat. Williams has gone to Carrollton to try to raise the hull of the D. M. Sechler, burnt last December.

The Emma No. 3 is loading at Cincinnati for New Orleans.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 18.—8 cars iron ore, Superior Iron Co; 1 car bran, Keil & Ritchort; 300 bbls flour, Jas Gardiner; 600 do do, owner; 50 tcs hams, F Sellers & Co; 1 car stone, J L L Knox; 3 do do, C Miller; 3 bbls wax, Schwartz & Hazlett; 1 car oats, Allen & Wheeler; 103 sks barley, Thos Collins; 1 keg butter, Haworth & Dewhurst; 15 bxs cheese, J Graff; 50 do do, Woodworth & Davison; 10 do do, W D Cooper; 15 do do, W M Gormly; 2 kgs liquor, Rodelheim & Affelder; 24 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 18 do do, E Millken; 81 bbls oil, J B Lyon & Co; 19 sks rags, Godfrey & & Clark; 80 whisky barrels, J S Finch & Co; 15 cars staves, M P Adams & Bro.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, June 18.—5 cars limestone ore, M'Knight, P & Co; 3 do champlain ore, Bryan & C; 1 do blooms, Nimick & Co; 1 do lime, J B Canfield; 1 do potatoes, P Gibbons; 1 do stone, P Wolf; 1 do do, J L L Knox; 1 do oats, W G Miller; 15 bbls oil, D Cook; 300 sks oats, Scott & Gisal: 215 do do, Duff & Son; 5,359 feet lumber J Baldinger; 15 bxs cheese, Bruggeman & O'B; 35 do do, Watt, L & Co; 10 do do, Voigt, M & Co; 60 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle: 47 bales hay, W L Roberts; 5 bgs rags, M'Cullough, S & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 19.—960 bbls oil, Owston & Sowers; 1040 do do, J J Vandergrift; 720 do do, Fisher & Bro; 560 do do, Waring, King & Co; 163 do do, G S Thomas; 640 do do, E H Long: 1 car metal, John Moorhead; 3 do do, Painter & Son; 2 bbls eggs, L J Blanchard; 1 car bark, J C Lappe & Son; 1 car grain, Martain, Brickell & Co; 7 cars railroad iron, J B Dorrington; 11 bgs wheat, S McCrum.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 19. — 80 tcs hams, J Parker; 20 bbls highwines, Shipton & W; 30 do eggs, W H Graff; 1 car empty boxes, B L Fahnestock; 137 sks rye, 88 do oats, M'Henry & H; 89 do 530 bbls do, G Stewart; 35 do do, F Schild 3 cars wood, E M Johnson, 50 bbls liquor Hostetter & S; 100 do flour, Schomaker & L; 25 hhds hams, Wilson & Son.

LEGAL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By order of Orphans' Court, there will be exposed to sale, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1869,

All that certain lot in the 6th ward, Allegheny City, (late Manchester,) at the corner of Market and Locust streets, having a front of 30 feet on each of said streets, and being 30 feet square.

TERMS—One-half cash and the balance in one year, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

ISABELLA WATSON, Guardian.
je7:k30-M

EDMUND LARE, No. 124 Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturer of Warren's Fire Cement and Gravel Roofing. Material for
ja5:30

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abcesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1 50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. my19:t51-d&F

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency, permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hinderance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also, boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps*. ap2

ELECTRICITY AS A CURATIVE—Dr. A. H. STEVENS has been using Electricity as a SPECIAL REMEDY in curing chronic as well as acute complaints, for a PRACTICE for more than TEN YEARS, with unbounded success. A PAMPHLET, including all particulars, with certificates and reliable references, will be sent to any inquirer.

A few furnish d rooms vacant, for boarding patients in the Doctor's family, if applied for soon. Office and residence, 2,001 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. mv13:j22

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. my21:j62

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED—Those having friends afflicted are earnestly solicited to send for a Circular Letter of References and Testimonials, which will convince the most skeptical of the *curability of the disease*. Address VAN BUREN LOCKROW, M. D., 36 Great Jones street, New York. mh19:g28-d&F

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ap13

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ap2:g67

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, June 10, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the Boardwalk on Cedar street, from Main to Laurel street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, June, 21st, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.
je10:k44

ROSADALIS

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
de7:b10MWF

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

FOR THE

SALE OF PROPERTY

AT THE

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Sealed propposals will be received at the Treasury Department, until THURSDAY, the first day of JULY, at 12 o'clock M, addressed to the General Superintendent, Treasury Buildings, for the sale of the following property:

First class paper machine, built by John L. Seaverns, Worcester, Mass.

166-inch Fourdrinier machine, screen vat, and all necessary fixtures complete.

3 patent suction boxes.

First and second press rolls made of brass; six (6) dryers.

3 calendar rolls with three (3) winders, with size box attached.

1 set of slitters and size rolls.

1 lot of and all necessary shafting and hangers complete, with belting and gearing attached to same.

1 paper calendar with five (5) rolls, belting, and all necessary fixtures.

2 beating engines, 42 inch knives, two (2) washers to each, and all necessary shafting and belting complete.

5 hydraulic presses for pressing paper, with pump and piping attached.

1 new reel for dryers.

1 tuff chest with pulleys and shafting complete

3 large bleach tubs, and four (4) drainers.

3 rotary pumps.

4 double acting pumps with 90 feet galvanized pipe.

1 large rotary bleach of iron.

1 steam engine and boiler, thirty (30) horse power.

1 steam engine and boiler, fifteen (15) horse power, "Woodruff & Beach."

Bids will be made separately for paper machines, steam engines with boilers and rotary bleach.

Bids will be recieved for all or any portion of the following articles:

1 steam engine with portable boiler, (35 horse power,) all necessary connections and pipes attached.

1 steam engine with boiler, (55 horse power,) connections and pipes attached.

16 hydraulic pumps, frames, connections, supply boxes, and pipes attached.

4 upright walking beam engines four (4) hydraulic pumps to each, all necessary pipes attached.

Hoe engine and boiler ten (10) horse.

1 hydraulic ram, valves and connections.

53 hydraulic presses.

1 boiler thirty (30) horse.

1 Root engine and boiler (10) horse.

1 steam engine six (6) horse, and upright boiler.

1 donkey pump "Woodward."

1 steam engine fifty-five (55) horse, (new.)

2 steam engines, each four (4) horse.

1 cancelling machine.

1 multilage machine.

1 numbering machine.

1 small band wheel.

1 Dauner press.

1 "Little Giant" engine and boiler, thirty (30) horse.

2 envelope machines and cutter belonging to same.

4 paper mills, complete.

3 Bozard's sink mills.

Cast iron plates, a large quantity.

6 large Gordon presses.

6 small Gordon presses.

1 cancelling machine.

36 old hydrostatic press tops, about 3,400 pounds each.

100 press columns, (wrought iron) 600 pounds each.

Quantity of old cast-iron pipes.

Quantity of scrap iron.

75 casks rosin.

10 casks alum.

17 tierces and 4 barrels glue.

Quantity of soda ash.

600 pounds of bronze.

Bids will also be received at the same time for waste paper, belonging to the Treasury Department, for one year from July 1, 1869, together with a quantity on hand.

The paper will be selected into two different kinds, white and mixed, together with a quantity of dried pulp now on hand, for which bids will be received separately, and the contract awarded to the highest bidder, taken as a whole.

The Department reserves the right to reject all or any portion of the bids received.

All articles to be removed fifteen (15) days after sale.

GEO. C. RICE,
General Superintendent Treasury Buildings.
JUNE 10, 1869. jn17:j53

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT

RIP-RAP DAMS

AND

RIVER EXCAVATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the U. S. Engineer's Office in Pittsburgh, Pa., until 6 o'clock P. M. of WEDNESDAY, June 30th, 1869 for quarrying and delivering stone on the river bank, and loading, transporting and putting in dams, including a sufficient quantity of brush at points where needed. Also for river excavation of gravel.

The stones for the dams to be generally four to five cubic feet, and not less than one cubic foot each. Bids to be made by the cubic yard. The work to be commenced forthwith. Ten per centum of the monthly estimates of work done will be reserved as security, and bidders must accompany their proposals with the names of two sureties. Blank forms will be furnished on application at this office, to be filled up by the bidders.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, if it shall be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so

Place	Distance below Pittsb'g	Cubic Yards of Stone or Stone and Brush.	Cubic Yards of River Excavation.
	Miles		Gravel.
Wheeling Isl.	90		2,000
Buffington	214		4,000
Medoc and Bolev's Bay	485	6,500	
Rising Sun	501	5,500	5,000
Warsaw	524½	7,000	2,000

By command of Brig. General A. A. HUMPHREYS, Chief of Engineers of the Army of the United States.

W. MILNOR ROBERTS, U. S. Civil Engineer, in charge of Ohio River improvements.
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 15, 1869.
je16:k52

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, June 15, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for grading, paving and curbing 48th street, from Butler street to the Allegheny river;

Beach alley, from Pride to Miltenberger street.

Spring alley, from 21st to 25th street.

Spruce alley, from 24th to 25th street.

Liberty street, from Haslett street to the Pike.

Sixteenth street, from Pike street to Bridge.

St. Patricks alley, from Marion to Miltenberger.

Liberty street, from 31st to 33d street.

Penn street, from 31st to 33d street.

Also, for laying a clay pipe sewer (2) two feet in diameter, on Fourth avenue, from Smithfield street to Cherry alley, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, June 22d, 1869.

Blanks for bidding and specifications can be had at this office.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids, and no bill considered unless made out on blanks from this office.

H. J. MOORE, CITY ENGINEER.
je15:k42

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, the 28th day of June, 1869, for furnishing Material and Paving Chestnut alley, between Fourth and Sixth streets, in the Borough of South Pittsburgh. Bidders will state price per yard for the work complete; the kind and quantity of gravel and stone used to be of the best for the work. The work to be done under the direction of the Borough Regulator and to be approved by Council.

The Borough authorities reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Particulars furnished on application to J. W. PATTERSON, Regulator, or

J. H. ROBERTS, Burgess.
South Pittsburgh, June 16, 1869.
je18:FMTW

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, June 28, 1869, for Street Markers for all streets between Manor street and the Monongahela river; also for Metalic Numbers for the houses on all streets between Manor and Water and the Monongahela bridge and Sixth street, in the borough of South Pittsburgh, the bids to include putting the Markers

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
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One month 75	Six mos.. 1.50	5 copies, each 1.25
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MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.

ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS,
FRED'K. H. COLLIER.

STATE SENATE,
THOMAS HOWARD.

ASSEMBLY,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
ALEXANDER MILLAR,
JOSEPH WALTON,
JAMES TAYLOR,
D. N. WHITE,
JOHN H. KERR.

SHERIFF,
HUGH S. FLEMING

TREASURER,
JOS. F. DENNISTON.

CLERK OF COURTS,
JOSEPH BROWNE.

RECORDER,
THOMAS H. HUNTER.

COMMISSIONER,
CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.

REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,
ALEXANDER HILANDS.

DIRECTOR OF POOR,
ABDIEL McCLURE.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: "Welcome to the Press," Poetry; Ephemeris; Miscellaneous Clippings. Third and Sixth pages: Finance and Trade; Pittsburgh Market; Petroleum Market; Markets by Telegraph; River News, and Imports by Railroad. Seventh page: Miscellaneous News and City Ordinances.*

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 86¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 46½f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 136⅜.

WOMEN are gradually obtaining recognition. The first charter conferred by the Regent of the University of New York to grant degrees to women, was on Saturday conferred upon the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, giving the Trustees full college powers.

THE bill to disestablish the English Church in Ireland passed a second reading in the House of Lords on Saturday by a majority of 36. There seems to be no longer any reasonable doubt of the final passage of the bill.

In this country the arguments used against this measure of wisdom and justice, sound like lingering echoes from the middle ages.

THE Federal Office-holders of Philadelphia have organized against Governor Geary, and will doubtless prove a mischievous agency in the coming convention, unless indeed, others are at work in Washington, and hold the gleaming guillotine over their political heads to let fall, provided they do not respectfully conduct themselves and attend to their own affairs and let other peoples' alone.

BUSINESS MEN in Tennessee, North Carolina, Maryland and the border of Virginia have been for some months systematically engaged in defrauding the government through the illicit distillation of whisky. What the politicians have managed to plunder in that region for the last half century, weighs very little in comparison with these immense frauds. The government has at last resolved to bring the offenders to justice.

HAVING brought some of our Republican cotemporaries to agreement with us as to the right and duty of each citizen to vote against incompetent or unworthy candidates, we should be rejoiced if we could induce them to go farther and confess that sweeping and unsupported defamation of whole classes, under a pretence of zeal for honesty in the public service, is an offence against truth, justice and decency of which every man and newspaper ought to be ashamed.

THE Republicans of Snyder county have placed the following ticket in nomination: Assembly—Hon. William G. Herrold. Sheriff—John S. Wolf. Commissioner—Isaac Beaver. Treasurer—John K. Hughes. Auditor—Martin L. Hassinger. A set of resolutions were adopted unanimously expressing unabated confidence in the Administration, heartily endorsing Senator CAMERON'S actions in the National Council, endorsing the Geary administration, expressing confidence in Congressman PACKER, and in Representative HERROLD, and resolving "that all factious opposition to the appointees of General GRANT by Republican newspapers, is only calculated to defeat the success of the Republican party, and we therefore in County Convention assembled, do most emphatically condemn such a course."

THE beautiful statue of VICTORY, intended for place on the monument now being erected in Harrisburg to the memory of those Pennsylvania soldiers who fell in the Mexican war, has arrived and been unveiled. It is described as a specimen of exquisite and rare workmanship. It is upwards of nine feet high, and weighs eighty thousand pounds. The face of VICTORY wears a most pleasing expression, and her wings, together with the flag and wreath, are most exquisitely carved.

"THERE is a State Asylum for the Insane at Harrisburg, which annually receives an appropriation of between fifty and an hundred thousand dollars from the Legislature.—*Phila. Post.*

This characteristic extravagance of statement in matters referring to Lunatic Asylums, indicates that the *Post* has some writers engaged upon it whose mental condition needs to be seriously looked after, by their friends. It is no wonder that, desiring still to go about, they wish impediments thrown in the way of committing people to houses in which mental unsoundness is treated.

TWELVE HUNDRED Chinamen, fresh from the Oriental Empire, arrived at San Francisco on Friday. The emigration from the old Eastern world promises to increase with each year, and through the recently opened railway artery uniting the Pacific to the Atlantic, these people will find their way to the western states. They are not a bad class of people. They work and give full labor for their maintenance. We can calmy sit and watch our vast country filling up, and our broad lands empeopling by emigrants pouring in from both sides. An hundred years hence and how great will be the nation, how mighty the population!

IN traveling through New England, New York or Eastern Pennsylvania, one is frequently struck by the beauty of the towns and villages along the route. Yet when these are analyzed it is often found that the houses are inferior, the architecture utterly abominable and that the beauty consists only in the abundance of trees, vines and shrubbery. Until a practical smoke consumer is in general use, Pittsburgh cannot be a beautiful city, simply because cleanliness is one of the essentials of beauty; but there is no evident necessity for more ugliness than we already possess, so that perhaps there is a possibility of less. Ridge street, in Allegheny, is charming, simply on account of its trees, a fact which seems to suggest that it depends merely on the willingness of their inhabitants to plant trees, whether all the other streets may not be made, in time, equally lovely.

BEFORE the inauguration of the rebellion by the Southern people they reposed much faith in the word of promise given out by their Democratic friends in the North, that substantial succor in the way of armies of men would flock to their standard when actual war was commenced. How far their hopes were fulfilled in that direction all know. The founders of the third party might derive a profitable lesson from this scrap of history. They will find that the people are not anxious to follow their leadership in order to effect an imaginary reform in politics, and moreover that the very journals loudest in crying out against corruption will be the slowest to yield support to the movement. The latter have no faith in their own earnestness or honesty of intention, and while they were willing to start the cry and let loose public slanderers, they are not so rash as to follow in the chase too far, for they might not be able to get back to the starting point.

SO FAR AS NOW called, the nominating conventions of the respective States and parties will be held as follows:

June 23.	Pennsylvania.	Republican.	Philadel'a.
June 23.	Ohio.	Republican.	Columbus.
June 24.	Maine.	Republican.	Bangor.
June 29.	California.	Democratic.	Sacramento
June 29.	Maine.	Democratic.	Bangor.
June 29.	Maine.	Temperance.	Portland.
July 1.	Mississippi.	Republican.	Vicksburg.
July 7.	Ohio.	Democratic.	Columbus.
Juiv 14.	Pennsylvania.	Democratic.	Harrisbu'g.
July 21.	California.	Republican.	Sacramento

The regular elections occur on the following dates and for the officers designated:

Date of Elect'n.	State	Offices to be Filled.
July 6.	Virginia	State officers and Congressmen.
Aug. 2.	Kentucky	State Treasurer and Legislature.
Aug. 2.	Alabama	Members of Congress.
Aug. 5.	Tennessee	State officers and Legislature.
Aug. 10.	Montana Ter.	Delegate to Congress.
Aug. 7.	Vermont	State officers and Legislature.
Sept. 13.	Maine	State officers and Legislature.
Oct. 5.	Colorado	Delegate to Congress.
Oct. 12.	Pennsylvania	State officers and Legislature.
Oct. 12.	Ohio	State officers and Legislature.
Oct. 12.	Iowa	State officers and Legislature.
Oct. 20.	California	Judges of Sup. Court.
Nov. 2.	New York	Secretary of State, Legislature, &c.
Nov. 2.	New Jersey	Legislature.
Nov. 2.	Massachusetts	State officers and Legislature.
Nov. 2.	Minnesota	State officers and Legislature.
Nov. 2.	Wisconsin	State officers and Legislature.

SOME WORKINGMEN delight to prate on the tyranny of capitalists. They can point a moral in the most trivial act of the employer, and in public and private can roll up their eyes in hearty detestation of the rich man who, strengthened in position by his wealth, sets himself up to rule them and to exact the last farthing on their labor. Primarily the object of all Trades Unions is to protect labor against the encroachments of capital. But the singular phenomenon is observable that the most heartless bosses, the most tyrannical and despotic, are those who rise from the level of the ordinary workmen and are placed in positions of power by their employers. It is natural for the man who has been crowded upon to crowd on others when an opportunity developes itself. It is not surprising to us, therefore, that the despotical bricklayers of Washington should go on a strike and refuse to work in the employ of the Government because, forsooth, men adorned with black skins, equally industrious and proficient as themselves, are permitted to work by their sides and to receive "a fair day's pay for a fair day's labor." We like consistency, but it is rarely that the jewel is found in the Trades Unions.

COMPLAINT is often made nowadays of the lack interest or originality and the wonderful sameness of modern works of fiction; and from this the deduction is made that great novelists and original genius are rarer than they were in former times, and that material for authors is about exhausted. In former times, but comparatively few men wrote who did not have something to write about; now it is the other way; then there were few books, but they generally had something in them; now there are as many, perhaps more, books of sterling worth, but they are so mixed up in the sea of trash that a sharp and critical eye is often necessary to detect them. A *novel* novel is apt to be lost in the deep waters of utterly abominable fiction, but, if it be discovered and rescued, it is as sure of success now as it ever would have been. And as to material for writers being exhausted, although the saying is already trite, it is eminently absurd, and will present itself in that light when we reflect that every human being, every little boy of the streets, even, has a history, which contains incidents of thrilling interest, of touching pathos or of startling adventure in sufficient number to furnish a million of poets and novelists with themes, if they only have the tact to excavate them successfully and the genius to recognize them when found. Every street and every village is alive with untold histories; but although every street and village is also alive with book makers, there are not very many more real authors in this age than in any former one. The READES and DICKENSES, the LOWELLS and BROWNINGS are never heard to complain of any exhaustion in the mines of material for their works; but it is only to himself that *every* man can be a DICKENS or a LOWELL.

WE are surprised to note a revival in several journals throughout the country, of the old outcry against inflicting capital punishment upon murderesses. We had thought this was a thoroughly exploded sentimentalism. The crime of a woman is as much a crime as if it were done by a man, and should receive a like reward. How often is a similar remark made concerning female labor by the very persons who cry loudest if it becomes necessary in any place to hang a woman. We should not wonder if Mrs. STANTON and a few other strong minds among her fellow workwomen, should stoutly maintain the right of a woman to hang if they commit a crime heinous enough to require that punishment under the law. It is not from the strong, but from the weak, that the opposition comes. The outcries against Mrs. SURRATT'S execution came mainly from persons who believed her to be guilty, who were anxious for the "legal murder" of the other conspirators, who thirsted for the blood of JEFFERSON DAVIS, but because Mrs. SURRATT was a woman they objected to her execution. Some of the most frightful crimes, some of the most glaring atrocities recorded on the page of history, have been the work of women. If a dog kills a sheep we do not wait to inquire concerning the sex of the dog, we proceed without that to punish the offender. And with man it should be the same. If a crime of any nature, requiring legal punishment, be committed, the sex of the perpetrator should not be allowed to in any way influence the decision as to what the punishment is to be. If it were right to hang LOUIS LANE for the murder of his numerous wives, it was morally just as right to hang Mrs. GRINDER for the murder of her numerous victims. We can respect a man who objects altogether to capital punishment, but we have a most thorough contempt for the one who believes that murderers should be killed, but indulges in mawkish sentimentality concerning the murderesses.

THE LAST LEADER.

Editors die while they live. They acquire such an unconquerable habit of industry that they seldom accommodate themselves to the questionable luxury of a death bed. They draw unflinchingly on their nerve power, and use up their brain force without stopping to measure the consequences. It is the ambition of most of the hard working, industrious editors of the country to "die in harness," to labor till humanity breaks down and death finds them rounding the final period. Col. FOSTER, of the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, read on the day of his death his last leader fresh from the press. Death kept him close company many long months before his taking off, but he bravely faced the dark messenger and wrote on till life oozed away at the pencil point.

Mr. RAYMOND was an over-worked, willing mental laborer. He never let up, even though he had ample opportunity for doing so, not being compelled to undergo the hardships of the sanctum by circumstances. He worked diligently up to the time of departure. The ink in a leader on the *Times* was hardly dry when the corpse of its suddenly stricken down author was stiff and rigid. He was not an aged man; nor yet one of strong physical frame, but he might have economized his vitality and strength and lived to a green old age had not the editorial mania for suicidal brain labor been so strongly developed. Perhaps the very moment death fastened upon him he was coining in his brain a leader which was written no where else than on his own soul.

We have no desire to point a moral. There are those so constituted that they must work unceasingly or they are unhappy, and unhappiness is as certain of its victim as over labor. Editors are presumed to know much. They do know how wearing on life is their profession; how exhaustive and taxing are their duties; how certain they are to meet death half ways; but, they know also, that they cannot let up but must go ahead at full pressure till the fire dies out. Gentlemen in other professions cannot appreciate this feeling. The industrious editor toiling by night and by day is goaded on by an irresistible ambition to accomplish much, and he never feels that he has discharged full duty to himself or his readers, though he may waste his brain and palsy his physical powers in the effort to do so. He is a machine in his own hands, and he recklessly drives ahead till he runs athwart death and finds rest.

THE NEW WAR SCHEME.

The Republican State Convention will meet the day after to-morrow. It is urged from some quarters decidedly influential, as well as from some quarters of no influence at all, that this body ought to take strong grounds in favor of enforcing what is known as the Alabama claims against Great Britain; that is, the demands the Government of the United States has made, in behalf of certain of its citizens, for spoliations upon their commerce inflicted during the late rebellion by Confederate cruisers, fitted out in British ports. Various and inconsistent reasons are given for insisting upon this line of policy, as,

1. That Great Britain has stubbornly refused to acknowledge her wrong in the matter, and to make reparation. Every man of sense and reflection in this country knows this statement to be totally false. The very essence of the treaty negotiated in behalf of our government by Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON was an acknowledgment on the part of the British Crown that wrong had been inflicted on our citizens, and that the damages, when duly ascertained, should be paid. It is now known that at one time the Senate at Washington was nearly or quite unanimous in favor of the ratification of the treaty. By some means, not yet developed, a sudden change was wrought in the views and purposes of the Senators, and the treaty was rejected. Mr. SUMNER set up the preposterous pretence that Great Britain was not only answerable for the injuries actually inflicted upon our commerce, but for the full cost of the real or hypothetic prolongation of the war consequent upon the depredation of the rebel cruisers. If he should urge that point, in an analagous suit between private individuals, before any Massachusetts tribunal, he would be laughed out of court.

2. That a war-cry being always popular, it would answer an excellent party end to raise it now on this question, especially as an old and apparently irradicable prejudice exists among a large proportion of our population against the mother country. These people forget that the country is to-day ridged with the graves of men fallen in a great war; that the tears of hundreds of thousands of widows and fatherless children are not yet dried; and that the nation staggers under the weight of an enormous debt, the legacy of the strife.

3. That the serious menace of a war with Great Britain would draw to the Republican party much, if not all, of the Catholic Irish voters. When it comes to charlatanry of that sort, the Democratic heads always can and will beat the Republican chiefs at least in the proportion of ten to one. Besides, it is manifest that if the Irish should be drawn to us by such an expedient, the English, Scotch and Welsh voters would be repelled.

4. That by a firm front, such as it is proposed to form, the British Government would be frightened into yielding to the broadest demands for payment that might be made upon it. Nations, the same as individuals, frequently yield a matter in dispute rather than suffer perplexity from a continuance of controversy. But few individuals, and no first-class nations, ever yield a point of honor to avoid controversy or escape a conflict. We trust the United States would not be moved from a position deliberately taken by such an appeal. We see no reason to apprehend that Great Britain would be less tenacious in such a matter than our own Government. The British public is now clearly unanimous against the pretensions set up by Mr. SUMNER and his supporters, and are quite likely to remain so.

5. That such an issue made up between the two governments would give our people a fair opportunity to invade and appropriate the British possessions on or near this continent. Unquestionally, if war should happen between these two nations, such invasion and appropriation would be natural and expedient. This is one thing. To project a war, under cover of any subterfuge, for the purpose of land stealing, on a gigantic scale, is quite another thing.

6. That a war with Great Britain would most likely be a naval one, and, at all events, would operate as an excellent substitute for high impost duties upon foreign manufactures. This putting the incidental gains of manufacturers in the scale as a fair balance to the national honor and the lives of tens of thousands of men who would necessarily fall in such a struggle, betrays a shocking deficiency of moral sentiments. Besides, who can tell that the war would be simply a naval one? When our late war broke out, it was predicted even by eminent statesmen that it would be ended in ninety days. But what a fearful range it took, beyond the expectation of leaders on both sides! A war with England might repeat this experience to the disappointment of our present clamorers. Moreover, who can tell, that while a war with England might operate to stop commerce between this and that country, it might not serve to quicken and enlarge the manufacturing industry of France, Belgium and other of the continental countries of Europe seriously to our ultimate cost?

We trust, therefore, in view of all the considerations involved in the case, that the Republican State Convention will refrain entirely from touching this question. The more thoughtful members of the party will not be bound by demagogueical action on its part, if it shall be unfortunately betrayed into any. The masses of the party have an unshaken confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the national administration, and are content to leave the negotiation respecting these Alabama claims in the hands of the President and his constitutional advisers.

AN UNWISE SELECTION.

The Monumental Association has finally arrived at a favorite starting place with the members, after wasting several months in the travel, and decided to locate the proposed monument in the Allegheny Cemetery. No more unwise selection could have been made, and none could have excited such universal dissatisfaction. The Cemetery is not the proper place for the public monument, and the commissioners might as well, and with as much reason and propriety, have located it in the private grounds of some one of our wealthy citizens, where, by special privilege or favoritism, those who willingly contributed their moneys to the project could occasionally enjoy an opportunity of having a sight at its proud proportions. The people who united to discharge the patriotic and reverential duty of erecting a marble shaft to commemorate the deeds and darings of the fallen soldiers of Allegheny county, at the inception of the project cared not to inquire when or where it should be erected. They reposed large confidence in the ladies having the management, who fairly and fully represent the patriotic classes, and we never could believe, no matter what action the Commissioners may take, that this confidence was unworthily bestowed.

But we respectfully submit that an error has been made in selecting the Cemetery site, and the small army of men, women and children, who contributed to the object, have opinions on the subject which should be heeded and respected by the Commissioners. Public sentiment is divided as to other localities, but there is a popular and decided opposition to the proposition to lock up, in a quiet church yard, several miles from the heart of the city, a costly monument, whose greatest mission is to tell the world in its silent eloquence how our people revere the memory of their battle slain heroes. As well melt down the funds to be thus mis-applied into a golden nugget and hide it away in the inner tabernacle of the church altar, and proclaim to the people and to strangers who come hither, that it is there secreted in commemoration of the loyal dead!

The ladies should endeavor to meet the popular will so far as possible in locating the monument. Outside their own corporation they will find hardly a wagon-load of persons willing to accept their choice with favor. They must remember they are acting for every individual who is represented by a single penny in the funds, and that they are required to drop their own prejudices and to act in the premises with the single view of obtaining the best possible *public* location for the monument. As we conceive, there is no good reason for placing the monument in the Cemetery because several hundred soldiers sleep quietly within its Eden-like enclosure. It is not a tombstone to mark the final resting places of those sleeping heroes, but a memorial erected by a grateful and patriotic people who honor themselves in remembering the loyal dead. The crucial emblem of religion can appropriately be erected elsewhere than on Mount Calvary to commemorate the Event; wherever the cross is found it repeats its grand history, and the more publicly it is exposed the more there are who are reminded of the part it played in the world's history.

We all want to daily see the monument which will lift its head to commemorate not only the bravery and patriotism of those who rest weary of the march in our Cemetery, but likewise of all those others who in nameless graves pillow their heads. We want strangers to see the memorial and learn from it that our people are not unmindful of citizens sacrificed in war.

The Cemetery grounds must be kept sacred and measurably secluded. The gate system requiring passes on week days, and lot owners certificates on holidays, for entrance, will never be abandoned. And yet the Commissioners would erect in this closely guarded city of the dead, a public memorial monument, designed not to adorn any private place but to occupy conspicuous position where all comers may see it. It is much easier, however; to find fault than dictate how things can be done better. But we would urge the Commissioners to reconsider their decision and adopt some other site. Why not adopt the Court House yard as a compromise, and erect a bronze statue therein, which would be as conspicuous and public as any could desire? Locate the monument anywhere else, either in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, but don't put it under lock and key in the Cemetery, where the masses will never see it and strangers never learn of its existence.

Reminiscence of Professor Mitchel.

President Tuttle, of Wabash College, contributes to the Cincinnati *Gazette* the following interesting reminiscence of Prof. O. M. Mitchel:

The date of an incident connected with Professor Mitchel I cannot state for want of a newspaper file, but suppose it to have been in the winter of 1842-3, when the city of Cincinnati was almost bankrupted by the hard times. As a specimen of the season, I rcollect the fact that two members of a wholesale firm on Pearl street traveled over Indiana and Illinois several weeks in the endeavor to collect some portion of notes amounting to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In six weeks the two men collected only nine hundred dollars! This was in the spring of 1843. About that time, as I supposed, occurred the great bank mob of Cincinnati It was a fearful sight to see maddened men women, and even children, engaged in the work of destruction. Several banks that had been "run on" and failed were gutted. The German people were said to be great losers by these failures, and were furious in their work. As I now remember, several banks on Main, between Third and Fourth, were thus broken open and robbed. The Franklin and Lafayette Banks expected to be attacked and were said to be thoroughly prepared to resist. The whole scene was most disgraceful to financiers, that there should be any occasion for the mob, and to the authorities of the city, that it should be possible for a few hundred men, in open daylight, to do what was there done that day.

It was while the mob was engaged in the work of destruction that my attention was directed to a noise up the street, and which was suddenly explained by the appearance of a company of soldiers under the lead of Professor Mitchell. With fixed bayonets and at a rapid pace the soldiers cleared a track through the mob, which at first scattered, and then closed up as thickly as ever. Mitchel wheeled his company and walked back again. My impression is that this time he ordered his men to fire, which they did with blank cartridges. By this time the mob, finding the place and business too warm, fled. The professor that day looked as brave as a lion, but, as I thought, a little pompous. Certainly he did his work as thoroughly and rapidly as he afterward did in his celebrated raid into the very heart of the rebellion.

NO SOONER did it become manifest that the importation of soft coal into Philadelphia had begun seriously and upon a large scale, than there were mysterious symptoms of terminating the strike and suspension in the anthracite regions, and by this time it is believed that work has been resumed in the Schuylkill district. If they had held out three weeks longer, half the industrial works in Philadelphia would have completed arrangements for laying in a season's supply of bituminous coal. Even as it is we presume that many manufacturers who have begun the use of that coal will continue on with it, and not go back to anthracite. The people of Philadelphia have about had their fill of these strikes and suspensions, and are now so thoroughly out of patience with the entire anthracite interest that there can be no sort of doubt that the use of soft coal here will become permanent to some extent.—*Phila. Gazette.*

DEATH FROM A RUPTURE.

To give a timely warning to those who are suffering from any of those protrusions denominated hernia or rupture, should be regarded as an act, not only of kindness, but even of duty. Especially is this the case when so many of our fellow-citizens are suffering from an ailment so little understood, and so often fatal to human life. We do not know of a more serious condition than that which is denominated rupture, no matter in what part of the body it exhibits itself. Rupture is a lesion of almost always a serious character, and whether in men, women or children, can be securely retained to its proper place by the adjustment of a properly fitted truss. Dr. KEYSER, AT HIS GREAT MEDICINE STORE, NO. 167 LIBERTY STREET, has always in store every variety and form of the best trusses and appliances for the retention, alleviation and cure of this now common ailment. What man or woman will linger through life, with the danger constantly staring them in the face, and the fear of strangulated and incarcerated hernia, when the means of relief are so easily accessible and the prospect of relief so certain and infallible? The prospects of a cure in most cases of rupture are much more certain than formerly, and the appliances for that purpose of a much superior kind than those formerly used. In the rupture of children, nearly every case is sure to get well, and when they fail to do so it is because of ill-fitted or inadequate trusses. It behooves every one, therefore, who has any ailment of this kind to seek the best means afforded and thus secure immunity from so formidable a disease.

For sale all kinds of mechanical appliances for broken veins, hydrocole, prolapsus uteri and piles. Also, shoulder braces, urinal syringes, bed pans and all kinds of the best medicines in use, at Dr. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 167 LIBERTY STREET, or at the Doctor's consulting rooms, No. 120 Penn street, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. Dr. Keyser will be at his Liberty street office for free consultation every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 4 until 6 P. M.

GENERAL DEBILITY IS NATURE'S APPEAL FOR HELP.

Thousands of persons, without any specific ailment, are the victims of languor and lassitude. The unthinking are apt to confound this species of inertion with laziness; whereas it usually arises from a want of organic energy, for which the subjects of it are no more responsible than the near-sighted are for their defective vision. Such persons, although they may be free from pain, are as truly invalids, and as much in need of medical aid as if they were tormented with the pangs of acute disease. They require a TONIC and ALTERATIVE that will rouse and regulate their torpid organizations In cases of this kind. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS produce an immediate and most favorable effect. The debilitated and desponding valetudinarian, who feels as if he were but half alive; who shuns company, and has no relish either for business or pleasure; is metamorposed, by a brief course of this most potent vegetable invigorant, into quite a different being. The change effected by the BITTERS, in his bodily and mental condition, is a surprise to himself and his friends. He mopes no longer: the active principle of life, which seemed to have died out of him, is re-awakened, and he feels like a new man. Remembering that debility is not only an affliction itself, but an INVITATION TO DISEASE, no time should be lost in recruiting the broken-down system with this choicest and most potent of all TONICS AND NERVINES,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **FAIR AND STRAWBERRY** FESTIVAL—By the ladies of Bellfield Presbyterian congregation, on the afternoon and evening of WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY of this week, at the country residence of HENRY LLOYD, Esq., on Pennsylvania avenue.
Oakland cars pass the gate. je24:k77

☞ **PITTSBURGH THEATRE.**
H. W. WILLIAMS, Lessee and Manager.
Extra Season—6 nights only of the renowned equestrienne, Miss LEO HUDSON, and her trained steed, BLACK BESS, in Byron's beautiful creation of MAZEPPA.
Hudson Matinee on Wednesday.

☞ **FIFTH AVENUE HALL.—**
No. 65 Fifth avenue, opposite the Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
W. H. STROUP.....Manager.
This house has one of the finest Billiard Rooms in the city. It is decidedly the coolest and most inviting place. The tables are all new and embrace all the modern improvements, and offers superior attractions to lovers of the game.

☞ **THE SUNDAY SCHOOL OF**

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

Allegheny,

Will hold a Strawberry Festival in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner Federal and Lacock streets, on TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, June 22d and 23d. Proceeds to be applied for the benefit of the school.
Doors open at 6 o'clock P. M. je21:k81

☞ **STRAWBERRY**

FESTIVAL AND SUPPER,

For the benefit of the

ORGAN FUND,

At the Smithfield Methodist Episcopal Church, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS,

JUNE 17th and 18th, 1869,

Supper served from 5 to 10 o'clock.

SUPPER TICKETS - - - 50 Cents.

Je16:k56

☞ **ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**

UNDER NEW AUSPICES.

W. P. BAILEY.....LESSEE.
LYMAN RHOADES.....TREASURER.

Last night two of the great tragedienne, Miss JEAN HOSMER. First night of Miss CATHARINE LUCETTA, from Drury Lane and St. James Theatre, London, England, and Grand Opera House, New York.
First night of Mr. MORTON PRICE, from the Lyceum and St. James Theatre, London.
Miss Hosmer as the ITALIAN WIFE; Miss Lucetta in four characters; Mr. Morton Price in three characters.
On MONDAY EVENING, 21st June, 1869, the performance will commence with the thrilling tragedy of FAZIO, or, The Italian Wife.
Bianca, the Italian Wife.....Miss Jean Hosmer.
Bartolo, a Miser.....Mr. W. St. M. Bingham.
After the tragedy, the musical comedietta of EVERY DAY CURRENCIES, in which Miss Catharine Lucetta and Mr. Morton Price will sustain seven different characters, with many of their most beautiful pieces of music.
Prices as usual. Box office open from 9 A. M. until 12 M., and from 2 P. M. until 4 P. M.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBG'H AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
PITTSBURGH, June 3, 1869.

☞ **THE GRADUATION, MASONRY AND BALLAST,** upon the following Sections of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad have been allotted by the President and Directors of the Company to the parties named below in connection with the same, viz:

To RALPH JONES & CO.—Sections 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 75, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105.
To JOHN DONAGHUE & BROTHER—Sections 107, 143, 144.
To MEYER, BROADHEAD & CO.—Sections 113, 114, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 147.
To DEWEES & CLARK—Sections 118, 119.
To PATRICK KEATING—Section 108.
To JOHN WILHELM—Section 109.
To EDWARD KERNS & BROTHER—Sections 131, 132, 137.
To BRACKEN & FITZPATRICK—Section 133.
To B. B. GOFFER—Sections 134, 135.
To ALEXANDER B. BUCHANAN—Section 136.
To P. R. HOWLEY—Section 138.
To GEORGE W. HARRISON—Section 139.
To NATHAN SHIPLEY—Sections 141, 142.
To MANFULL & ROSS—Sections 77, 78, 79.
The remaining 35 sections between Connellsville and Cumberland having been contracted for previously, the whole line of 86 miles between these points is now under contract to responsible parties, and there will be ample and steady employment for labor thereon during this year and the next. BENJ. H. LATROBE,
je21:k76 Chief Engineer.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

FINE SELECTION OF

BRUSSELS,

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,

THREE PLY

AND

INGRAIN

CARPETS.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

WHITE, CHECK & FANCY

MATTINGS,

FOR SUMMER WEAR,

IN THE CITY.

STOCK FULL IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

AT

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY'S,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE

CONDITION OF THE

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

Of Pittsburgh, Pa.,

At the close of business on the 12th day of June 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$2 090,990 33
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		940 000 00
Due from Approved Associations in New York		193,351 59
Due from other Nat'l Banks		24,689 48
Due from other Banks and Bankers		2,170 30
Banking House		56,500 00
Current Expenses	$2 075 03	
Taxes Paid	3 400 00	5,475 03
Cash Items		3,822 18
Exchange for Clearing House		16,144 40
Bills of National Banks		2,655 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels		8,903 00
Coin		6,000 00
Legal Tender Notes		168,600 00
		$3,519,282 10

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$1,700,000 00
Surplus Fund		310,000 00
Discount	$8,887 17	
Exchange	857 60	
Profit and Loss	43,641 19	53,355 36
National circulation outstanding		800,000 00
State Banks		29,403 00
Individual deposits		555,966 84
Due to National Banks		38,960 60
Due to other Banks and Bankers		1,596 30
		$3,519,282 10

I, ANDREW LONG, Assistant Cashier of the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. LONG, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of June, 1869. WM. F. ROBB, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
JAS. B. MURRAY, ALEX. NIMICK, THOS. J. HUSKINSON, } Directors.
je21:k 5

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK at close of business, June 12, 1869:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 790,771 79
Overdrafts		3,706 49
United States Bonds to secure Circulation		500,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages		55,502 19
Due from other Nat'l Banks		24,526 45
Due from Banks and Bankers		1,741 50
Due from Redeeming Agency, New York		91,667 71
Banking House		39,113 25
Other Real Estate		32,715 51
Current Expenses		8,543 30
Taxes paid		6,295 56
Exchanges for Clearing House		69,249 84
Checks on Banks not in Clearing House		2,433 45
Bills of other National Banks		4,345 00
Bills of state National Banks		1,095 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels		487 60
Coin		650 00
Legal Tender Notes		114,580 00
3 Per Cent. Certificates		30,000 00
		$1,785,514 44

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus Fund		151,458 75
Exchange		8,404 69
Interest		34,146 39
National Bank Circulation outstanding		432,611 00
State Bank Circulation outstanding		8,650 00
Individual Deposits		633,844 17
Due to National Banks		9,524 62
Due to other Banks and Bankers		4,982 32
Dividends Unpaid		1,898 50
		$1,785,514 44

State of Pennsylvania, ss. County of Allegheny.
I, Assistant Cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. McCANDLESS.
Subscribed and sworn before me this 19th day of June. 1869. S. SMITH, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
J. W. COOK, JOHN CALDWELL, Jr., R. F. SMYTH, } Directors.
je21:k78

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, June 12, 1869.

Loans and Discounts		$ 890,415 61
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulat'n		400,000 00
Other Bonds		40,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		109,231 09
Due from other National Banks		20,441 37
Due from "Banks and Bankers		5,211 10
Banking House and Lot		20,000 00
Current Expenses		863 06
Cash Items		831 38
Exchanges for Clearing House		8,536 90
Bills of other National Banks		1,259 00
Fractional Currency		4,200 00
Coin		13,892 83
Legal Tenders and Notes		135,283 00
3 Per Cent. Certificates		75,000 00
		$1,705,075 34

LIABILITIES.

Stock		$ 400,000 00
Surplus Fund		400,000 00
Exchange Account		5,496 86
Interest Account		17,534 33
Profit and Loss		78,114 36
National Bank Circulation outstanding		358,626 00
State Bank Circulation outstanding		11,504 00
Individual Deposits		617,366 16
Due to National Banks		16,433 63
		$1,705,075 34

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny.
I, JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier of the Iron City National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier.
Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 19th day of June, 1869. S. SMITH, N. P.
Correct—Attest:
JAMES McAULEY, CHAS. A. WOOD, D. HOSTETTER. } Directors.
je21:k12

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK of Pittsburgh.

At the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869.

Loans and Discounts		$1,188,485 10
U. S. Bonds to secure circulat'n		514,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand		3,000 00
Due from approved Association in New York		128,326 22
Due from other National Banks		13,929 94
Due from other Banks & Bankers		1,524 92
Real Estate		95,351 72
Taxes and Expenses		2,103 61
Cash Items		16,36 05
Clearing House Exchanges		50,782 31
Bills of other National Banks		3,000 00
Fractional Currency		6,641 85
Legal Tender Notes		120,000 00
Bond and Mortgage		1,833 33
Coin		1,547 87
		$2,149,362 92

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$ 800,000 00
Surplus Fund	133,802 64
Profits	20,731 22
National Circulation outstanding	450,000 00
State Circulation outstanding	13,000 00
Individual Deposits	662,209 41
Due National Banks	39,581 57
Due other Banks and Bankers	22,884 80
Unpaid Dividends	7,157 50
	$2,149,362 92

I certify that the above statement is correct.
je21:k79 J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

EILDON SEMINARY,

North Penna. Railroad, seven miles from Philadelphia.
Miss CARR'S seventeenth session will open

SEPTEMBER 15, 1869,

At this healthful and beautiful situation. Terms moderate, instruction thorough. Apply for circular at Gazette Counting Rooom, or office of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers, Philadelphia, or to the Principal, Shoemakertown P. O., Montgomery county, Pa. je21:k80

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK AND INSURANCE STOCKS.
TUESDAY EVENING, June 22d, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms 106 Smithfield street,
18 shares Citizens National Bank.
40 shares Monongahela Insurance Co.
25 shares Western Insurance Co.
je21 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

FLOUR.

CHOICE WINTER WHEAT FAMILY, $7,25.
CHOICE MINNESOTA BRANDS, $6,25.
CHOICE WISCONSIN BRANDS, $6,25.
In lots of five barrels or more.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1776. FOR FOUR

HOT WEAT

WE HAVE NOW RECIEV

O F

French Lawns,
Scotch Lawns,
English Lawns.

FRENCH CHINTZ, GRE

AT LOW

AT 37 1-2 Cts,

We have still a full assortment which we ask an

AT $1,00,

GOOD QUALITY KID GLOVES

New Parasols,
Sun Umbrellas,
Puffed Collars & Cuffs.

AT 9 YDS FOR $1,

50 Pcs. BEST PRINTS.

AT 6 1-4c,

All Linen Napkins.

JAMES

118 FEDERAL STREET

BATES

&

BELL'S

SUPERIOR STOCK

OF

THIN DRESS GOODS,

SILKS,

SHAWLS,

Lace Mantles

SUITS,

LINENS,

SILK MANTLES,

AT

POPULAR PRICES.

je16

SELECTION OF

LEADING MEDICAL WORKS,

FROM THE STOCK OF

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,

GROSS SURGERY, 2 vols, leather	$15 00
MARSHALL'S PHYSIOLOGY, Leather	7 50
MORGAN'S ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY	6 50
GRAY'S ANATOMY, Leather	7 00
" " Muslin	6 00
FLINT'S PRACTICE OF MEDICINE	6 00
TANNER'S " "	6 00
DALTON'S HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY	5 25
PENNA. HOSPITAL REPORTS, 1869	5 00
NEIL & SMITH'S COMPOUND OF MEDICINE	4 75
STELLWAGON ON THE EYE	8 00
TRALTSCH ON THE EAR	4 50
WOOD & BACHE'S U. S. DISPENSATORY	8 00
SMITH ON DISEASES OF CHILDREN	4 75
TANNER " "	3 00
TANNER'S INDEX OF DISEASES	3 00
BRINTON ON DISEASES OF THE STOMACH	3 25
GANOT'S TREATISE ON PHYSIC	6 00
MURCHISON ON DISEASES OF LIVER	4 00
HARTSHORN'S ESSENTIALS OF MEDICINE	2 63

Physicians invited to look over our stock, which is fresh and includes only the latest editions.
Liberal Discounts and every inducement offered to purchasers.

119 WOOD STREET,

je19-smw

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH HORNER,

Bookseller and Stationer,

120 Smithfield Street.

LIBRARY OF WONDERS. 3 vols. Price per vol	$1 25
TRAVELS IN ALASKA AND ON THE YAKON	2 50
GATES WIDE OPEN	1 50
MEN, WOMEN AND GHOSTS	1 50
GATES AJAR	1 50
OLDTOWN FOLKS	2 00
WOMAN SUFFRAGE. The Reform Against Nature	1 50

je18-FMW

REMOVAL.

H. HIGBY & CO.

have removed their stock of China, Glass and Queensware from No. 22 Wood street to the spacious warehouse,

189 LIBERTY STREET,

A few doors above SIXTH, (late St. Clair St.,) where they will be pleased to show their old friends and the public the elegant stock of new goods just now opening. je17

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.—100 bbls Louisville Hydraulic Cement for sale by J. B. CAMFIELD

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TH OF JULY. 1869.

HER GOODS.

ED A COMPLETE STOCK

O F

Organdie Lawns,
Pacif. Lawns,
Plain Lawns.

NADINES, HERNAMES,

PRICES.

WORTH 62 1-2

of those Real French Jaconets, to examination.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN LINEN GOODS.

Gloves, Hosiery,
Handkerchiefs,
Embroideries,
White Goods, &c.

AT 12 1-2c,

GOOD 4-4 MUSLIN.

Marseilles Quilts,

ALL COLORS, AT BARGAINS.

M. CARR,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

PROPOSALS.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Tenders will be received at this office until JULY 10th, 1869, for the following Supplies, to be delivered as required, on the line of the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railways, for the use of said Railway Companies to 1st January, 1870:

Railroad Castings of all descriptions;
Railroad Spikes;
Railroad Chairs;
Track Bolts and Nuts;
Hot and Cold Pressed Nuts and Bolts;
Fish Plates;
Bar and Round Iron, "refined;"
Boiler and Sheet Iron;
Pig Iron, "Anthracite;"
Pig Iron, "Charcoal" equal to "Salisbury;"
Wrought Iron Axles, to order;
Frog Steel, "to order;"
Steel Frog Plates and Points, "to order;"
Spring Steel;
Steel Axles, to order;
Cut Nails and Spikes;
Wrought Nails and Spikes;
Georgia Pine, to order;
Chains;
Lard Oil;
Bell Rope;
Hay;
Shovels.

The deliveries to be made in such quantities as may from time to time be determined upon by the Company, after the acceptance of the tender.
Parties bidding must state the quality of the material offered and at what point delivered, also furnish samples when required.
Payments in cash, as customary with this Company.
The Company reserve the right to reject any bids, which must be enclosed, sealed, and addressed to
GEO. C. HALL Purch. Agent,
1 Erie Block, foot Reade St., New York.
je21:k74

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

OFFICE COLLECTOR INTERNAL REVENUE,
23d Collection District of Pennsylvania,
No. 67 Water St., Allegheny City, May 18, '69.

Notice is hereby given that the annual lists of SPECIAL TAXES, formerly termed LICENSES, and of the taxes on

Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate,

&c., are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector on and after the 1st DAY OF JUNE, 1869.

These taxes, having become due, must be paid before the 25th DAY OF JUNE, 1869; otherwise, additional expenses will be incurred by the tax-payer.

E. BUFFINGTON, Esq., Deputy Collector of the county of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive, after the 1st of June, for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the times and places, when and where they will be prepared to receive the taxes collectable by them.

Taxes payable only in greenbacks or national currency.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN,

my18:j51 COLLECTOR.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of R. & C. DIXON, Brush Manufacturers, has this day been dissolved by the withdrawal of the under signed therefrom.
THOMAS COFFIN.

Having sold my interest in the above firm to JOHN E. DUFFY, I cordially recommend him to the patronge of the public.
THOMAS COFFIN.

The above business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, under the firm of DIXON, DUFFY & CO., No. 13 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
We will give special attention to the manufacturing of Paint, Varnish, Kalsamine and White-Wash Brushes. We will keep constantly on hand a good supply of Scrubbing, Blacking and all other Brushes.
We respectfully ask an examination of our samples by druggists and other persons dealing in brushes.
R. DIXON,
JOHN E. DUFFY,
C. DIXON.
je17:k61

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partNERSHIP under the name of FORRESTER, COLEMAN & KNOCH, Manufacturers of Wagons, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, WM. KNOCH having sold his entire interest in the business to the remaining firm, together with all debts owed to and by the firm, to S. FORRESTER and T. F. COLEMAN, by whom the business will be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of FORRESTER & COLEMAN. All affairs of the late firm will be settled by the new firm, at their office, No. 19 Marion avenue, Allegheny city.
SAMUEL FORRESTER,
THEODORE F. COLEMAN,
WM. KNOCH.

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS.

FORRESTER & COLEMAN.

We will keep on hand and make to order every style of PLAIN PLATFORM and SPRING WAGONS, CARTS, WHEELBARROWS, &c. Farmers will find it to their interest before purchasing elsewhere to call and examine our large stock of STEEL TOOTH HORSE HAY RAKES.
je18:k68

J. B. YOUNGSON & CO.,

FANCY CAKE BAKERY, CONFECTIONARY ICE CREAM and DINING SALOON,
83 Smithfield street, corner of Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.
☞ Parties and families supplied with Ice Cream and Cakes on short notice.

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS: each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK.

APPLY AT

No. 336 Ridge Street, Allegheny.

je16:k55 B. BAKEWELL, Jr.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED.—Agents to take orDERS in the city and county for Doudnas' Patent Stone-Lid Holder. County rights for sale. Enquire for J. S. WILSON, at Morrison & Devol's, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$75 to $200 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider, in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth can not be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., or Boston, Mass.
CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED—AGENTS.—To sell the American Knitting Machine. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 30,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTS.

WANTED—TO LOAN $30,000 on Bonds and Mortgages, in sums from $500 to $5,000, secured on real estate in Allegheny county. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 39 Sixth avenue.

WANTED. — BOARDERS. — A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with a pleasant furnished room, with good board, on the line of the Passenger cars, No. 44 Rebecca street, Allegheny City. Reference required.

WANTED—TO PLASTERERS. —Plastering to be done, for which carpenter work will be given in return. All to be done in the best manner. Direct S. W., Box 8, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED.—A few respectable boarders at 18 Ninth street, (late Hand street.)

WANTED. — BOARDERS. — A few more boarders can find pleasant rooms and good boarding at No. 16 Ann street, Allegeeny, for $4.50 per week.

WANTED.—To loan $900 on bond or mortgage for one or two years Address J. D. F., care Gazette office.

TO LET.

TO-LET. — Four commdious and conveniently located ROOMS, on Federal street, Allegheny, just adjoining the toll gate. Rent, $12 per month. Apply to JOHN S. ASHWORTH, on the premises.

TO-LET.—FURNISHED ROOM. —An elegant furnished ROOM, suitable for a young man, will be let at a very reasonable rent. Inquire at No. 23 Eighth, (late Hancock,) street.

TO-LET.—Room on 3d floor Dispatch Building. Rent very low for balance of year. Gas, water and stationary stand. Enquire at Potograph Gallery, Dispatch Building.

TO-LET.—Large Hall in a good location. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 39 Sixth avenue.

TO-LET.—A ROOM.—A comFORTABLY furnished ROOM for one or more gentlemen. Apply at No. 33 Ninth, (late Hand,) street.

TO-LET.—A fine, large new Store Room, in the village of Wilkinsburg, with dwelling, if desired. Rent low. Also, beautiful large office front room, second floor, on 6th, formerly St. Clair, near the bridge. Enquire of JOHN W. BEATTY, Engraver, 93 Market St.

TO-LET.—House on Centre AvENUE.—Gas, Water, &c., very convenient. Out of season. Rent $25.00 per month. Call soon at 121 Centre avenue, Pittsburgh.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Rooms, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

WELCOME.—FARMERS look to your interest and buy only the Self-discharging Hay and Grain Rake

"WELCOME."

It is the best rake made. Can be worked by a boy, seven or eight years old, or by a delicate female, or an aged and infirm man, who is barely able to sit on a seat and drive a horse. It is so constructed that the horse does all the work. It is far in advance of all other rakes, and is warranted to give satisfaction. The teeth are of the best cast steel. They are sold as low as the common rakes in the market, which require strong men to work them. These rakes save their cost two or three times in a season in the gleanings. Farmers have little idea of the amount of grain left on a field raked in the old way. Remember the name, and buy none other than the "WELCOME," made in Columbiana, O., and sold, wholesale and retail, there or at No. 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All orders addressed to me at either place, promptly attended to.
W. W. WALLACE.
je18:k67d&F

STOCKTON HOTEL,

CAPE MAY, N. J..

Will open on the 24th of JUNE, 1869. This hotel has been erected within the past year, affords ample accommodation for nearly one thousand guests and is furnished equal to any of the leading hotels in the United States.
For terms, &c., until then, address,
PETER GARDNER, Proprietor,
No. 307 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
je2:k15-WFM

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59 Market and 20 St. Clair Streets.

ALL OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES JUST RECEIVED.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN FORMER PRICES.

EVERY DEPARTMENT REPLENISHED WITH NEW GOODS.

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FOR SALE.—Grocery Stock, Fixtures and Lease of a first class GROCERY, located on one of the best business corners on Beaver avenue, Allegheny City, and doing a good cash business. Will be sold cheap. Proprietor going into another business. Inquire at Hamilton's drug store, corner Beaver avenue and Locust streets.

FOR SALE.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STAND.

This is a No. 1 stand, and the reason for selling is ill health. The lease and fixtures will be sold with the stock. Lease runs 5 years. For further particulars call at GAZETTE OFFICE

FOR SALE.

3 lots in Mansfield, 60x120 each. 11 acres of land, grapery, peaches and small fruit; good spring of water, log house, &c; price for 70 acres, Economy township, Beaver Co; price $75 per acre; good orchard of 300 bearing fruit trees. House of 7 rooms, 1½ miles from Economy station. 1,100 acres, Gilmore Co., West Va.; good soil, well timbered and watered; price $4 per acre. 205 acres, same county, good house and orchard; price $8 per acre. 1 240 acres, Braxton Co., West Va; rich soil and well timbered; price $3.50 per acre.
Bonds and Mortgages wanted by
THOS. SIMPSON & R. M. HOLLAND
89 GRANT STREET
je16 Office, back room.

FOR SALE.

House and lot on Poplar street, 3d ward; 2 houses and lot in 8th ward; lot on Troy Hill road; house and lot on Sandusky street, 4th ward; house and lot on Boyle street; farm in Ohio, containing 160 acres; house and lot, 87 Boyle street; house and lot in 8th ward; one-twentieth interest in 75 acres in Wirt Co., West Va.; 10 acres of ground near Fleming Station, P. Ft W. & C. R. R.; farm of 100 acres in Sewickley township; house and lot at Glendale Station, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.; house and lot on Pine street, 8th ward; 6½ acres of ground at Glendale station; 2 farms in Iowa, 80 acres each; lot on Locust street, near Manhattan, (Manchester;) 2 farms in Ohio, one 120 acres, other 80 acres. For further particulars inquire of
M. WHITMORE,
Real Estate, General Brokerage and Insurance Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny. je17

FOR SALE.—A very desirable residence, lot 30x110 feet, located on Stockton avenue, Allegheny City, a short distance from Federal street. First story—hall, parlor, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and wash house. Second story—5 bed rooms, bath room and water closet, all in modern style. Excellent dry cellar under whole house. For further particulars or terms (which are reasonable) apply to SAMUEL DYER, Lacock street, one door west of Federal street, Allegheny. je16

FOR SALE.—A light and profitABLE business. No opposition. Capital required, $5,500. One or two men going into the business can clear over $5,000 per year. Inquire of M'CLUNG & RAINBOW, Real Estate Agents, 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue.

FOR SALE.—About 120 acres of land in the best situation for country seats; only 2 miles from the West Pittsburgh Ferry Landing. Will be sold altogether or in pieces to suit purchasers. Enquire of F. C. NAGLEY, office at the south end of the Monongahela bridge. je14-T&F

FOR SALE.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—A DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, of seven rooms, with frame addition of two rooms, good spring, &c; about an acre and a half of ground; situated a short drive from Bennett's Station, on the W. Penna. R. R. Immediate possession given. For terms, &c., address or inquire of WM. A. SHINN,
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FOR SALE.—A New Brick ResiDENCE, built by days work, having eight rooms, gas, hot and cold water throughout, marble mantles and wash stands, a bath room and piazza. Lot 120x140 feet, delightfully located in the beautiful town of Alliance, Ohio, having 6,000 inhabitants and noted for its colleges, rapid growth, enterprise and manufactories. 94 miles from Pittsburgh and 56 from Cleveland Junction, Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railways. Address Lock Box 89, Alliance, O. je12:k28

FOR SALE.—DRUG STORE.— One of the best Drug and Prescription Stores in Pittsburgh is offered for sale at cost if applied for soon. Good reasons for selling. Address J. P. PEARSON & CO., 87 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.—The one-half interest in the Drug Store of BLACKISTON & McGREGOR, in Bellaire, Ohio. They are doing a thriving business, and the location is one of the best in Eastern Ohio. Reason for selling, ill health of family. Terms reasonable. Apply soon.

FOR SALE.

12 acres of COAL LAND, 3 miles from Temperanceville, on the Little Saw Mill Run.
137 acres near Douisville, Indiana county, Pa., on Livermore Station, W. P. R. R., well improved and cheap.
HOUSE AND LOT on Market street, Manchester.
HOUSE AND LOT on Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
HOUSE AND LOT on Fourth avenue.
4 HOUSES AND LOTS in Elizabethtown
Choice and cheap farms in Tennessee and Missouri. TUSTIN & KLEE,
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"HOBOKEN" STATION PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

This beautiful situation cannot be surpassed for private residences in any direction, so close to both cities, being only eight miles up the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. Any person desiring information about this property can obtain it by calling at the office of the IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 75 Federal street, Allegheny. Lots from one-half acre to five acres; also, small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good location for a manufacturing establishment, between the Railroad and Allegheny river. je15;k46

FOR SALE.

TWELVE LOTS ON CENTRE avenue, on line of street cars; 5 lots on Kirkpatrick street, on line of street cars; 2 lots on Linden street, on line of street cars; 1 large lot fronting on Wylie street; Two 3 storied brick houses 6 rooms each, lot 30 by 100 feet feet on Fulton street, near Centre avenue; will sell the whole for $5,000 cash, or will sell the houses separate at $2,500 each; frame house of 3 rooms on Mahon street, near the avenue; lot 24 by 100 feet; only $1,000 cash.
Two pressed brick front houses, with 6 rooms, well finished, gas and water throughout, fronting 24 feet on Wylie street. This property will be sold low and on easy terms. Inquire of
M'CLUNG & RAINBOW,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
Nos. 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue,
Dealers in Flour Grain, Hay, Mill Feed and General Produce of all kinds. je17:k60

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FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON. BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS. GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS. FLANGE, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON.
T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads.
CROWBARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH. SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL. STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern. STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL.
COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and XLES.
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

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Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

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GENERAL PARTNERS:
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SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

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fe14:d48

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Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

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The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to

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Attorney for the Trustees,

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Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.

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FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariablyin Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

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I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

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Has facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and is prepared to promptly and satisfactorily fill all orders for STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAMS, WRISTS, RAILROAD AXLES, LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES, together with every description of SHAPE WORK. Office and Forge,

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ap14:h40

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Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions: Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

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ap10

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Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

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Will cut Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil, Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horsepower.

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OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS.
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS.
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES.
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

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For Steamboats.

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Manufacturers of the greatest variety of

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Sole Agents for the celebrated Base Burning Oriental Stoves and Furnaces for Hard Coal or Coke. Best in the World for Parlor, Office, Store or Church. Fire needs no rekindling—burns all winter. Do not buy until you see or send for Circular.

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Our Agents for Orientals—DEMMLER BROS., Smithfield St.; GEO. HUBLEY, Allegheny City.

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MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

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BOSTON COOKING RANGE,

"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR." COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

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se25:y17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

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TO BUILDERS!

500,000 feet Dry Pine Boards.
150,000 feet 1¼ inch Clear Plank;
25,000 feet 1½ inch Common Plank;
25,000 feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak;
25,000 ft. ½, 1, 1¼, 2 and 3 inch Poplar;
10,000 feet Dry Poplar Scantling;
10,000 feet Dry Yellow Pine Boards;
100,000 feet Hemlock Scantling.
303,000 feet No. 1 18 inch Sagina Shingles.
800,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
50,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, shaved;
50,000 Fire Brick;
1,000 Fire Tile.
100 Tons Fire Clay;

Also, Saw Mill Lumber, Locust and Cedar Posts, and all articles in the line on hand and for sale by ALEXANDER PATTERSON. Yards—No. 152 Rebecca street and corner of Preble and Juniata streets, Sixth ward, Allegheny, late borough of Manchester. ap26

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

(Between Liberty and Ferry streets,

Orders promptly attended to. ap13:

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

je10k43

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY.

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

AND GOLD.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

D. Hostetter, James Gordon, D. Wallnce, E. Fawcett, Jno. C Risher, Robt. H. King, Andrew Miller, James M. Bailey.

SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my1:s82

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja30:a1

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Bankers,

114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS and BONDS of all descriptions bought and sold.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Securities. mh30

CITY BANK.

112 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
JAMES MCCABE, Vice President.
JOHN B. GORMLEY, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

D. Ihmsen, Thomas Rourke, J. Dunlevy, Jr., Patrick Kane, Chas. B. Barr, Jno. Jos. Hermann, James McCabe, John Savage, Terence Campbell, James Phelan, H. A. Freyvogle, Thomas Barnes, Hugh Keating

je1:k5

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK

Of Allegheny.

CORNER FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS.

CAPITAL - - - - - - - $100,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

PRESIDENT—S. H. HARTMAN.
CASHIER—E. P. YOUNG.

DIRECTORS.

S. H. Hartman, J. P. Henderson, J. Kohen, Samuel Dyer, W. G. Gibson. W. H. Burt, J. C. Patterson, B. F. Brown, S. B. Megraw.

my21:j72

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 65 FOURTH STREET.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS .....$2,315,804 61.

Open daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the 1st days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.

VICEPRESIDENTS:

John G. Backofen, Benj. F. Fahnestock, James Herdman, James McAuley, James B. D. Meeds, Isaac M. Pennock, A. M. Pollock, M. D., Robert Robb, John H. Shoenberger, James Shidle, Alexander Speer, Christian Yeager.

TRUSTEES:

Wm. J. Anderson, Calvin Adams, John C. Bindley, George Black, Hill Burgwin, Alonzo A. Carrier, Charles A. Colton, John Evans, John J. Gillespie, William S. Haven, Peter H. Hunker, Richard Hays, James D. Kelly, Robert C. Loomis, Henry J. Lynch, Peter A. Madeira, John Marshall, Walter P. Marshall, John B. McFadden, Ormsby Phillips, Henry L. Ringwalt, Wm. E. Schmertz, Alexander Tindle, William Van Kirk, Isaac Whittier, Wm. P. Weyman.

TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAMES B. D. MEEDS.

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker

Cor. Wood and Fifth Streets.

my8

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

GOVERNMENT BONDS!

We will register all kinds of Government Bonds free of charge. This gives the holder absolute security against theft, loss, or destruction.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Bonds,

COR. FOURTH & WOOD STS.

my13:j25

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 19, 1869.

The past week experienced a further decline in all values at the stock exchange. The heavy contraction of currency by the Government, jointly with the locking up process of funds, has made money so scarce that even one-quarter per cent per day has been paid for the use of it over night, thus depressing the market value of everything dealt in on Wall street. The large sales of gold took money out of the banks, whilst little came back for bond purchases, and the United States income tax withdrew an additional amount from circulation. The natural course of the gold market during the two weeks just past, would have been in anticipation of large shipments in July to pay for interest due Europe, or high prices of bonds, which foreigners were compelled to pay for our securities. Large amounts of coupons held by foreign holders have already been drawn and sold on the eve of the money crisis, which may be reinvested in bonds at low rate. As matters now appear gold may decline further during the next two weeks, but the very first week of July will force a reaction, and August will see higher rates for gold than we have seen this year. In this our best financiers agree.

As for Government bonds, if no higher quotations are made than the present ones before July next, many holders will be induced or compelled to sell out to realize profit, and seek other first class investments. So long as money was plenty and the price of bonds steadily advanced, people preferred to pledge their bonds and borrowed money on them, and the banks willingly took them as collaterals, but when the banks charged from 12 to 18 per cent on loans, they don't care for advancing at 6 per cent, and thus more bonds will come into market.

As for the prices of railroad and other improvement shares, the heavy decline of the past week was long anticipated, although not before July. It is well for the general business of the country that values at the stock exchange experienced a heavy shrinkage; it will set free a large amount of money and turn it over for the general mercantile and industrial enterprises and stimulate the manufacturing interests. It may give us cheaper rates of freight and an early market for our western produce and assist in the gradual downward course of values of every kind, labor included.

The present decline in stocks is not likely to be stopped, but will be followed up with alternate quick advances, with a gradual letting down.

At present our local money market is yet easy, but for July first a tight market for money may be looked for.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 136¼; Silver, 128; Eighty-one's, 120⅞ Five Twenties, 1862, 121½; do 1864, 116⅜; do 1865, 118⅛; do 1865, Consols, 119; do 1867, —; do 1868, 118⅜; Ten Forties, 107⅞; New York Central, 85½; Erie, —; Reading, 96¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 152⅜; Ohio & Mississippi, 32; Michigan Southern, 102¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93⅜; Chicago & Rock Island, 115¾; Chicago & North Western, 77¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 93⅜; Adams Express Company, 59; Merchants Union Express, 15½; Pacific Mail, 87⅜; Western Union Telegraph Company, 39⅜; Am. W. Express, 40.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 19, 1869.

Money stringent at 7 per cent. until the the close of banking hours. Common 1-32 rate fell to legal rate. Bank statement: loans $265,341,906, decrease $8,641,829; specie $19,025,444, decrease $28,136; legal tenders $496,124,886, decrease $1,246,770; deposis $186,244,110, decrease $7,642,795; circulation $34,198,829, increase $54,039. Sterling firm at 9½@9⅝ per cent. Gold lower; opened at 136⅞, touched 136@136½, and closed at 136¾. Carrying rates were 1-16@3-32 per day. Exports of week $102,102.

Governments dull but firmer at the close. Coupons '81, 120½@121; do. '62, 121½@121¾; do. '64, 116¾@116⅞; do. '65, 118@118½; do. new, 119@119⅛; do, '67, 119@119⅛; do. '68, 119@119⅛; 10-40s, 107¾@108; Pacifics; 106@106¼.

State bonds weak; Missouris, 92½; old Tennessees, 63; new do. 61½; North Carolinas, 55; Virginias, 61.

Stock market quiet and dull, and has declined materially; but after the bank statement was made known there was a firmer feeling and a fractional recovery from the lowest point: market closed unsettled.

Bidding prices at 5:30: Cumberland, 32½; Wells, 30¾; American, 40; Adams, 59; United States, 69⅜; Merchants Union, 15; Quicksilver, 14½; Canton, 61¾; Pacific Mail, 87¼; Western Union Telegraph, 39¾; Mariposa, 6; do. preferred, 16½; New York Central, 185⅝; Erie, 29¾; Hudson, 155; Harlem, 144; do. preferred, 142; Reading, 96⅝; Wabash, 67½; preferred, 80; St. Paul, 70¾; do. preferred, 81¾; Fort Wayne, 152½; Ohio and Mississippi, 32; Michigan Central, 130½; Michigan Southern, 103; Illinois Central, 141; Pittsburgh, 92⅝; Rock Island, 115¼; Northwestern 77½; do. preferred, 92¾.

Copper stocks at Boston: Quincy, 23; Minnesota, 1¾; Hancock, 3; Hecla, 35; Franklin, 16; Copper Falls, 8¼.

Sub-Treasury balance, $84,476,809. Imports for the week of dry goods, $861,495; general merchandise, $4,494,436.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 19, 1869.

The markets have been very dull during the past week, and it is not probable that there will be any improvement for the next two months. The fact that Wheat has advanced considerably in Chicago within the past day or two is attracting some attention, but it is not likely to amount to anything. It is attributed by some to an increased export demand, but it is most likely that it has been brought about by speculators, who are holding large stocks, and want to get unloaded as easily, and as quickly as possible. There is certainly no real or substantial cause why either Flour or Wheat should advance at present, as there is plenty of old crop in the country, and the indications for the new crop could not be better, and what is true of this country is equally true of Europe.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 50@$1,00, per gallon as to quality.

BUTTER—Is rather dull, in consequence of the extremely hot weather, and prime to choice Roll cannot be quoted above 23@25.

BEANS—Dull at $2@2,25.

CHEESE—Is in good supply but unchanged; we continue to quote common Ohio at 17@18; Factory, 19@20; and Goshen, at 21.

CARBON OIL—Small sales of standard brands, at 28@30—market dull.

DRIED FRUIT—Very dull and prices are nominal, and holders very anxious to realize.

EGGS—Dull but unchanged; 18@19.

FRUIT—Prunes, 13; Currants, 12½; Valencia Raisins, 14; Layer Raisins $3,75 per box.

FISH—No. 3 large Mackeral (new) $6,75 per half bbl; No. 2 do, $10,50; No. 1 $13,50; Baltimore Herring, $8,50 per bbl—full weight, $9; Baltimore Shad, $8,50. Lake Herring, $3,75 per half bbl; and White Fish, $8,75.

FEATHERS — Supply in hands of commission men almost exhausted. Live geese may be quoted at 85@90, to the trade, and $1 in a retail way.

FLOUR—Is held a little firmer, but there is no improvement in the demand, and prices are unchanged. We continue to quote Western Flours at $6@6,25 for Spring and $6,75@7 for Winter. Rye Flour $6,50@6,75. Mill prices unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat is not offering so freely, but the mills are pretty well supplied and we continue to quote Winter at $1,25. Oats 64@66 on track and 68@70 in store. Sale of 1 car to the trade at 64. Rye is in better demand and we can report sales at $1,10@1,15. Prime Yellow Corn is scarce and would doubtless command 80; mixed and white is quoted at 70@75. No Barley in market.

HAY—Is dull but unchanged; baled is still quoted on wharf at $20@25 as to quality.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cts per pound.

HEMP—Sales at $210.

LIME—Cleveland Lime is quoted at $2,50, per bbl, and Common White at $1,75.

LARD OIL—Is firmer, in sympathy with the advance in Lard, but, as yet, unchanged; $1,20 for No. 2 and $1,50 for No. 1—city brands.

PEANUTS—Small sales at 12c.

POTATOES — Dull but unchanged; sales of old at 40@45 per bushel and new at $4@5 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firmer with a continued fair demand. We now quote Shoulders, at 14½@14¾; Ribbed Sides, 17½; Clear Sides, 18½; Breakfast Bacon, 20½; Plain Hams 18; Sugar Cured do, 20½@21. Dried Beef, 21. Lard, 20 in tcs, 20½ in bbls, and 21 in kegs. Mess Pork, $33,50.

SEEDS—The demand for Clover and Timothy Seeds seems to have almost entirely subsided. Flaxseed would sell but there is none in market.

SALT—Is dull and drooping; may be quoted at $1,70 by the car load.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The market for dry goods is less active, but nevertheless more buoyant for certain goods. Atlantic and Pequot A heavy brown Sheetings 17c, and apparently scarce even at the advance; Appleton A do. 16½c; Androscoggin bleached Sheetings have advanced to 47½, 48½@55c for 9-4, and Pemberton AA Ticks to 26c. Fancy Prints are generally held at an advance of ½c on fresh styles, while poor styles of Delaines are tending down at 15@15½c for Sprague's.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—Flour unchanged and quiet; sales family at $5,50@5,75. Wheat dull and without change; sales of No. 2 at $1,18, and No. 1 at $1,25. Corn dull but unchanged: ear 63c for yellow or mixed, and 64@66c for white. Rye scarce and sold at $1,25. Cotton unchanged; middling 32c. Whisky quiet at 96c. Provisions quiet but firm. Mess pork is held at $33,25@33,50. Bulk meats 13c and 16c for shoulders and sides. Bacon 14½@17¾@18¾c. Sugar cured hams 20@21c. Lard 19½c. There was nothing of consequence done, and these are nominal quotations to a great extent, though purchases could not have been made below these rates. Sugar dull and and unsettled, but prices are nominally unchanged. Coffee dull and unchanged. The Government having found that the quantity of sugar and coffee smuggled into the country has been much larger than had been supposed, and that both articles have been sent to the interior all over the country, Revenue officers are now here looking after the goods, and it is rumored that seizures are being made and that holders will be compelled to prove that the revenue has been paid in order to retain the goods. Linseed oil dull and unchanged at $1,03@1,05. Gold 136½ buying. Money market close. Exchange dull at ⅛@1-10 per bent. discount buying.

TOLEDO, June 19.—Flour firmer and nominally unchanged. Wheat 3@4c better and active; amber, $1,37 on spot, and $1,38 buyer for the month; white Michigan, regular, $1,36½, and No. 2 red at $1,26, closing quiet. Corn steady and unchanged; No. 1 68c, and No. 2 66½c. Oats dull and unchanged, No. 1 64c, and No. 2 62c. Rye closes 5c better, No. 1 at $1. Barley nominal. Receipts—2,900 barrels flour, 19,900 bushels wheat, 23,900 bushels corn, and 3,500 bushels corn. Shipments—1,000 barrels flour, 8,300 bushels wheat, 19,200 bushels corn, and 6,300 bushels oats.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

The National Economic Museum.

Some years since Prof. Townsend Glover, Entomologist of the Agricultural Department, conceived the idea of creating a National Economic Museum, and a collection of insects, birds, grains, grasses, wax impressions of perishable fruits, specimens of minerals, fibres, &c., &c., was the result. Besides forming this collection, Prof. Glover has inaugurated a system of communication with scientific men in all parts of the world for the purpose of obtaining, by interchange, the results of their experience and observation.

The object of this museum is not to establish a Government curiosity shop, but, on the contrary, it is for the purpose of general utility. It is arranged in three grand divisions, as follows:

1. The general division, containing the history of every product of the United States.

2. A case to each State to contain samples of its products.

3. Economic—to show what different materials can be manufactured from the mineral, vegetable and animal productions of the United States.

The museum is so arranged that when inquiries are made by a visitor or by letter, a reference to samples of the product, material or insect, and from them to the library, will show at once all that is known in reference to it. For example: A few days since a tobacco grower called to complain that a peculiar insect injured his plant. He was shown plates exhibiting every insect that infests that product, and immediately singled one from the number, recognizing it at once as the depredator. He was then shown the insect in all its different degrees of development, from the larvæ to full growth, and instructed how to kill it. Another applied to ascertain whether a certain insect he had noticed in large numbers in his vineyards was prejudicial to the grapevine. A similar reference and recognition proved it perfectly harmless. Another inquires whether a certain bird injures his crop. Reference to the museum showed it to be insectivorous, and settled the question at once.

In one show-case Pennsylvania fruit, grain, mining, manufacturing and other interests are represented. Petroleum, in its crude state, and different stages of manufacture into refined oil, parafine, aniline colors, and everything that can be made from it. Glass tubes show the different strata through which it is necessary to bore to reach petroleum in the different sections of the country, and giving the experience of the well-borers, showing also the oil-bearing sand stones and other minerals. In fact, a clearer idea of the importance and magnitude of the coal and coal oil interest can be obtained by an examination of this case than in any other way.

In brief, the design of the Museum is in accordance with the nation's present necessity. Any one emigrating from a foreign land, or from one portion of the Union to another, can at once learn what products are best adapted to their contemplated homes, and the information thus imparted is well calculated to increase the productive power of the nation.

The Right Sort of Agitation.

The New York *Examiner* and *Chronicle*, a leading and very influential organ of the Baptist denomination, closes a strong article on the question of politics and temperance, as follows:

The temperance question is an eminently practical one. The ravages of intemperance, in all their ghastly horror, confront the eye and sicken the heart on every hand. But it is one of those evils that cannot be legislated out of existence, unless behind the legislation lies a vast, controlling moral sentiment, bearing it up and giving it force. Before the temperance men of this State can hope for the passage and *execution*—the latter is the more difficult task of the two—of thorough prohibitory laws, such a sentiment must be created. It can be created only by persistent, well-directed, prayerful *work*. There is no legislative "short cut" to reforms that take hold of men's lives and habits. Dabbling in politics, bargaining with party schemers, grasping at the "balance of power," but fritter away the strength that is all needed to forward the grand result. Whenever, and only when, the preponderating sentiment of the people is for the suppression by law of the iniquitous traffic in poison for body and soul, will it be possible to carry such a measure into effective operation. The great need now is for a *Christian* temperance revival.

FROM "L'Homme qui Writ," by Hector Fuego:

* * * * This man had a black bangup. Bangup, grave affair. Bangup. The baaing of the sheep, the report of the cottonpod when it opens, the sweat of the Birmingham mechanic, the inexpressible come-and-go of needles, the sarcastic gnashing of the scissors, and the burning kisses of the sad-iron, all were in that bangup. All and nothing. Mathematic promiscuosity of the Seen and the Unseen. Secret cohabitation of Electicism and The Abstract.

The sleeve revealed misfortune. There is ice at the Pole. There was grease on this sleeve. The bangup had been young. It was now a prey to all panics of decrepitude.

The elbow yawned. This yawn was a tear. And this tear was a witness. More than a witness, a traitor. It gave state's-evidence of the absence of a shirt.

A fly settled upon the bangup. Black also. Addition of sombre to sombre. This group was horrible. The bangup between the man and the fly. The dead between two living. The one carried the other. The other carried both.

A sinister knock reechoed through the depths of the solitude.

A man entered. The bangup bowed. Presentiments of the dorsal column. This man was a tailor. Tallor in English, schneider in German. In French, Taylor is a Baron, and Schneider a Grand Duchess. This tailor had in his hand a rag. This rag had become, under the implacable wheel a paper. Man is more implacable than the wheel; he makes of the paper a note. Bill, protest. The man has worn out the coat. The coat has consumed the man * * *

A PARIS paper reports that the President of the *Sacra Consulta* at Rome has, by order of the Pope, addressed a circular to the medical profession in that city, enjoining them in no case to continue their attendance upon patients dangerously ill who have not confessed within three days after their first visit.

The French Postal System.

In the days of Louis XI, it was decreed by this sainted monarch, that the postoffice should only carry letters after first having read them. With Sir James Graham this custom vanished. Under Louis XV, there was the "Black Cabinet," or the office for the Secrets of Letters, where the King and his courtiers found a pastime in reading what was confided to the post. Louis XVI, of unhappy memory, abolished this scandal in 1775. At the period of the Revolution there were but 1219 post-offices in France; in 1829, 1799; at present there are about 86,000. More than 84,000 boxes are emptied of their letters several times per day. In 1867, the French Postoffice distributed 722,000,000 of letters, journals, etc. Of this mass, 342,000,000 were letters proper; 4,000,000 ditto, but registered; 116,000,800 official and "notices;" 305,000,000 journals of every nature; and 5,000,000 containing money, jewelry, postoffice orders, etc., the latter representing a sum of $6,000,000 of francs. Between the Central Office and the various railway termini, 260 large sacks of newspapers and book-post matter are daily dispatched. About 1,000 letters daily received, illegible at first sight. These are sent to the "Blind Man" (*Vaveugle*) the decipher, who generally sees his way. Two millions of letters are each year disposed of in the Dead Letter Office. They are destroyed by degrees—after due examination—that their contents are unimportant. The French postal service is very complete—its officers are men of great intelligence. There are 38,500 *employes* in the several departments and out-stations. The revenue is estimated at 450,000,000 of francs, giving a net gain to the treasury of 90,000,000.

Ye Grecian Bend and its Modus Operandi.

Our nineteenth century New York belle is more than ever pads and patent heavers. She is to be regarded not only as respects her bust, but as respects her bender. The origin of the term Grecian, from the erroneous idea that the Greek antique statuesque models of beauty inclined considerably from the perpendicular, and the origin of the bend itself at Saratoga in 1868, on the persons of two sisters of Fifth avenue extraction, are too well known to require more than mere mention in this place; but it may not perhaps be generally known that the fashion or rather the deformity was carried to such a length of absurdity, that during the fall of that year a woman named Clarke absolutely attempted to open a school for instruction in the *modus operandi* of the ridiculous position; that young girls practiced the Grecian bend for days at their own homes, under the eyes of their mothers, preparatory to appearing with a first-class bend on the street; and that an apparatus was invented by one female fool, and worn by hundreds of her silly kidney, by which apparatus, consisting of a strap around the waist, drawn tight from the shoulders in front, a certain stoop was given to the body, and the bend could be bended with certainty and precision. This apparatus cost three dollars, and came into prstty extensive use.

Discovery of Ancient Roman Relics.

A discovery of ancient Roman relics was recently made at Ofen, in Austria, consisting of a stone coffin, bearing the following inscription: "D. M. Domo æternæet perpetuæ securitati, permittente patrono Alfius Vitalis Libertus, ejus vivus sibifecit." A stripe of leaf ornaments, eight inches broad runs along each side of the inscription. On the right stands a barefooted servant in long mantle, holding a plate before him containing a bird. On the left is a man with a tunic, tight pants and short boots, holding a glass between the fingers of the right hand. In the left he holds the folds of a plaid mantle. Before him stands a smoking altar, with a round cake on the top. Around the coffin were found arabesques, gravelamps, a small pot and several coins. Above the Roman coffin lay a stratum of Christian wooden coffins, with crosses, pictures, saints, &c.

THE foreign correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from London, says:

A friend writes to me from Frankfort-on-the-Main that the movements of American bonds have been extraordinary in consequence of the feeling excited by Mr. Sumner's speech and the furious comments of the English press, which produced almost a panic in London. A very prominent American banking house, which has branches in London, Paris, and elsewhere, is authority for the statement that England sent five-twenties to the Continent for sale at the rate of from three to four millions daily. The Germans took them up without much difficulty, and will make money by the operation. Already they are buying them back in London at higher rates, and in Frankfort the transactions resulted in raising the rate of exchange on London to above par—higher than it has been known for many years. Other bankers have estimated that United States bonds to the full amount of thirty or forty millions of dollars were sent from London to Frankfort alone. Beyond all doubt, the English have paid dearly for the extravagant interpretation they chose to put on recent events.

A DIFFICULT task has been completed at Thompsonville, Connecticut, by E. L. Bullock. He had undertaken the job of replacing the iron cap on the top of the Hartford Carpet Company's tallest chimney, which had fallen with a quantity of brick about a year since. The new cap weighed twelve hundred pounds, and the chimney is one hundred and forty-two feet in height. Considering that the brick were loose and falling at the top, and the heat from the furnace sufficient to burn off several of the guy ropes, it was considered by mechanics an impossibility to accomplish the job without erecting a staging the entire height of the chimney. Mr. Bullock, with a ladder and a derrick attached to the chimney, accomplished the job without accident.

THE domestic institution of Chicago sometimes mixes things. A woman, whose husband deserted her and his child early in the war, procured a divorce and took a new husband. Recently she received a letter from her first husband that he and a new wife were coming to Chicago and would call on her. The former partners met, and agreed to elope and marry. Under this pretext the husband secured possession of his child, but declined to carry out the rest of the programme; and now the woman is deserted by both husbands, robbed of her child and altogether in a bad fix.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25, 1868.

Cash Capital - - - $1,000,000.
PAID IN FULL.

BRANCH OFFICE:
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
PHILADELPHIA.

Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

OFFICERS.
CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.

This Company offers the following advantages:
It is a National Company, chartered by special act of Congress, 1868:
It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.
It offers low rates of premium.
It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.
It is definite and certain in its terms.
Its policies are exempt from attachment.
There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.
Every policy is non-forfeitable.
Policies may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount, and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.
Policies may be taken that will pay to the insured, after a certain number of years, during life, an annual income of one-tenth the amount named in the policy.
No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females.
It insures, not to pay dividends to policy-holders, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.
Circulars, Pamphlets, and full particulars given on application to the Branch office of the Company, or to
E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia, General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C., For Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, District of Columbia and West Virginia.
IRA B. McVAY & CO., Agents for Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Mercer and Washington counties.
☞LOCAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in every City and Town; and applications from competent parties for such agencies with suitable endorsement, should be addressed To THE COMPANY'S GENERAL AGENTS ONLY, in their respective districts. mh26:MW&F

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS
NEW CARPETS!
June, 1869.
We are now opening an assortment unparalleled in this city of FINEST
VELVETS BRUSSELS THREE-PLYS,
The Very Newest Designs,
Of our own recent importation and selected from eastern manufacturers.
MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED
INGRAINS,
VERY SUPERIOR
QUALITY AND COLORS.
An Extra Quality of Rag Carpet.
We are now selling many of the above at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
No. 51 *FIFTH AVENUE*,
je12
NEW CARPETS.
FINE CARPETS.
CHEAP CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES.
Mattings.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
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MAY 18, 1869.
BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS.
WINDOW SHADES,
AND
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM
CURTAINS,
New Stock Just Received.
LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
my19 (Second Floor).

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Issue of Bonds for the Purpose of Redeeming Matured and Maturing Indebtedness of the City.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Controller, under the direction of the Finance Committee, shall be and is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and issue bonds in the name of the City of Pittsburgh to an amount not exceeding Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, in accordance with the first section of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An act to authorize the City of Pittsburgh to issue bonds for the purpose of retiring matured and maturing indebtedness of said city and to purchase and improve grounds for a public park," approved the 12th day of April, A. D. 1869.

SEC. 2. Said Bonds shall be in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars each in such proportions as the Finance Committee may direct, payable in forty years after date with interest at the rate of seven per centum, payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer in the City of Pittsburgh, and shall bear date the first day of January A. D. 1869.

SEC. 3. A portion of said bonds shall be registered and a portion coupon bonds, the amount of each kind to be determined by the Finance Committee; and each bond shall be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Controller, and sealed by the Mayor with the corporate seal of the city.

SEC. 4. All registered bonds issued in pursuance of this ordinance shall be registered in the City Treasurer's office, and shall be transferable on the books of the Treasurer and not otherwise.

SEC. 5. Said bonds shall be sold under the direction of the Finance Committee, in such manner as they may deem best for the interest of the city, or may be exchanged for outstanding bonds, which may be overdue at the time of such exchange; provided that no bond shall be sold or exchanged for less than its par value.

SEC. 6. All moneys derived from the sale of said bonds shall be paid to the City Treasurer, and be by him kept in such manner and deposited in such place as the Finance Committee shall direct, and shall be drawn upon warrants authorized by said Committee and appropriated to the payment and redemption of bonds of the city then due and to no other purpose.

SEC. 7. The Controller shall procure two registers, in one of which he shall enter a description of all registered bonds, and in the other a description of all coupon bonds issued in pursuance of this ordinance, when and to whom sold and the amount of money received therefor, and if exchanged the number and description of the bond for which exchanged.

SEC. 8. Whenever any bond shall be paid or received in exchange it shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to cancel the same and to report the fact to the Treasurer and Controller and see that the proper entries are made upon their books.

SEC. 9. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Willow Street, from Fortieth Street to Forty-fourth Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Willow street, from Fortieth street to Forty-fourth street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forty-second street, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley R. R.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Forty-second street, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Construction of a Public sewer on Eleventh (late Canal) street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a public sewer on Eleventh street, from Liberty street to the Allegheny river, and to assess the cost of the same James Black, James Irvin and Richard Hayes are hereby appointed, in accordance with an act of Assembly, approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Supplementary to an Ordinance Opening Forty-third street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That Wm. Smith be and is hereby appointed viewer on the opening of Forty-third street, from Butler to Davidson street, in lieu of James T. McClure, who declines serving.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

For Numbering Houses on Duquesne Way.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for numbering the houses on Duquesne Way, according to the Philadelphia system.

SEC. 2. The cost to be assessed upon the property so numbered, and to be collected by the contractor.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the Issue of Bonds Amounting to the Sum of $250,000, of the Water Loan Authorized by the Act Approved February 8th, 1868.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Controller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and issue bonds, in the name of the city of Pittsburgh, to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in accordance with the act of Assembly approved the 8th day of February, A. D. 1868, entitled "An Act authorizing the city of Pittsburgh to borrow money."

SEC. 2. Said bonds shall be made payable to bearer, with semi-annual coupons attached; they shall be in sums of one hundred, two hundred, five hundred, and one thousand dollars each, in such proportions as the Finance Committee may determine; they shall bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and shall be payable in twenty-five years from the first day of July, A. D. 1869, which shall be the date of said bonds; the principal and interest shall be payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh. They shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the City Controller, and shall be sealed by the Mayor with the corporate seal of said city.

SEC. 3. The Finance Committee shall advertise for proposals for the purchase of said bonds, and shall sell the same to the highest bidder: *Provided*, That none of said bonds shall be sold for less than par.

SEC. 4. The City Controller shall keep a correct and accurate account of all bonds which may be issued in pursuance of this ordinance, and of all monies received and paid for or on account thereof, and shall cancel and file all bonds and coupons which may at any time be paid by the City Treasurer.

SEC. 5. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest, E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council,
Attest, H. McMASTERS,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Railroad street, from Twentieth street to Thirty-first street.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Railroad street, from Twentieth street to Thirty first street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an act concerning Streets, approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Twenty-seventh street, from Penn street to the River.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-seventh street, from Penn street to the river, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an act concerning Streets, approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Snowden alley from Spruce alley to the Allegheny V. R. R.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading and paving of Snowden alley, from Spruce alley to A. V. R. R., and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing Hussey, Wells & Co. to erect an Iron Clad Building.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Hussey, Wells & Co. be and they are hereby authorized to erect an Iron Clad Building on the corner of Aetna and Seventeenth streets, fifty by thirty feet, to be used as a blacksmith shop.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Paving of Fourth Avenue with Nicolson Pavement.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for paving Fourth avenue, from Market to Wood street, with Nicolson pavement, and to let the same in accordance with acts of Assembly, and ordinance of the city providing therefor.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Appointing Viewers on the Opening of Roberts street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That James Black, Jacob Miller and James Chambers are hereby appointed viewers on the opening of Roberts street, from Centre avenue to Bedford avenue, in lieu of those previously appointed, who decline serving.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council,
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Opening of Duncan street, from Kirkpatrick street to the property of Thos. Jones, on township road.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the city Engineer be and is hereby authorized to survey and open Duncan street, from Kirkpatrick street eastwardly to the intersection of the township road at Thomas Jones', Sr., property, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby John M'Clung, Joseph Woodwell and J. H. Stewart be and are hereby appointed viewers, in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forbes street, from Chestnut street to Magee street.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Forbes street, from Chestnut street to Magee street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Pleasant Alley from Forty-third Street to Forty-fourth Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Pleasant Alley from Forty third street to Forty-fourth street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Twenty-ninth street, from Penn street to Smallman street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-ninth street, from Penn street to Smallman street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an act concerning Streets, approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Spring alley, from Twenty-first street to Twenty-fifth street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Spring alley, from Twenty first street to Twenty fifth street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. D. RAMSEY,
Clerk pro tem of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Valley street, from Fortieth to Forty-ninth street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Valley street, from Fortieth street to Forty-ninth street, and to appraise damages and assess benefits James T. McClure, Wm. Smith and Edward Davison are hereby appointed, in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Establishing the Grade of Duncan street, from Roberts to Green street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Duncan street be changed so as to have a rise of three (3) feet per 100 feet for a distance of five hundred and thirty-six (536) feet from the east side of Roberts street, thence a fall of four (4) feet per 100 feet to the east side of Green street.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

STRAW
HATS,
ALL THE NEW STYLES.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT
McCORD & CO's,
131 WOOD STREET.
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CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city the six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

Those who intend spending any time away from home during the summer months, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

Common Cases.—There were but eighteen cases at the Mayor's Court yesterday morning.

Bathers Fined.—Three men were arrested yesterday for bathing in the Allegheny river, near the suspension bridge. they were fined five dollars and costs each.

Religious.—An eloquent and searching discourse was delivered by Dr. Douglas, yesterday, from the text, "Mine own vineyard have I not kept," a subject full of interest to Sabbath School workers and Christians generally in these days.

Young Men's Mercantile Library.—The rooms of this Association, which were closed during last week for renovation, will be opened this (Monday) evening at seven o'clock. The improvements made cannot fail to give great satisfaction to the members.

Died of Heart Disease.—John Shaler, a laborer boarding at Mr. McKelay's, No. 557 Liberty street, died suddenly on Saturday evening. Alderman Donaldson, at the request of the Coroner, who was officially engaged, held an inquest yesterday, and the jury returned a verdict of death from heart disease.

The Masonic Savings Bank Company held a meeting on Saturday, and elected the following Board of Directors: C. W. Batchelor, A. M. Pollock, G. C. Shidle, Robert Pitcairn, James Finlay, C. F. Wells, John Chislett, Alfred Slack, William Scott. This bank will go into operation a few days hence.

A Bather Fleeced.—Saturday evening while Mr. Henry McKeever was bathing in the Monongahela river, at the foot of Market street, a "light fingered" fellow went through the pockets of his clothing, which had been left lying on the wharf, and abstracted therefrom $150. The thief is known, and if the money is not promptly returned, he will be prosecuted for larceny.

Slight Fire.—About half past five o'clock Sunday morning a slight fire occured in an iron-clad shed or building, attached to Hussey & Wells' Steel Works, in the Ninth ward. An alarm was sounded from Box 61, and the fire department responded promptly. The building was destroyed, but the loss, we learn, is very small, as there was nothing of value in it.

Drowned.—James O'Brien, a lad about twelve years of age, was drowned in the Monongahela river, near Eliza Furnace, Saturday, while bathing. The body had not been recovered at last accounts.

—Since the above was written, we learn that the body was recovered and Coroner Clawson held an inquest upon it, the jury returning a verdict of accidental drowning.

Strawberry Festival in Manchester.—There will be a Strawbarry Festival given in the Sixth U. P. Church (Rev. A. D. Clarke's,) corner of Franklin and Chartiers streets, Allegheny, on Monday evening, June 21st. Abundance of strawberries, ice cream and other refreshments have been provided. The rooms have been attractively festooned, and everything has been done to enable those who attend to have a pleasant evening's entertainment.

The Treasury Robbed.—Victor Parton, Manager of the dramatic company, now performing at the Academy of Music, made information on Saturday, against C. P. Bailey for larceny. The accused is charged with breaking into the box office, during the absence of the treasurer, and carrying off twenty-six dollars of the company's funds, on Friday evening. Bailey was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

The New York *Sun* says of the Dexter Washing Machine: "It is the most simple, natural, effective and time-saving Machine ever invented and offered to the public. It can be worked by a child ten years old: warranted to injure clothes less than friction by hand; it is capable of doing more work in fifteen minutes than can be done in an hour by hand. It has only to be seen to be understood and appreciated. An examination of the machine is urgently invited." Thomas Merkel, Manufacturer, Penn street, opposite Fair Ground.

Man Missing.—Some three weeks since a German aged about twenty-seven years, applied at Smith's foundry, in the Ninth ward, for work, and was employed. He worked at the establishment until Thursday evening, when he left the shop and repaired to his boarding house, when his manner was so different from what it formerly was as to attract the attention of several of the boarders. After supper he left the house and has not since been heard of. His clothing, except what he had on at the time, was left at his boarding house.

One of the most perfect specimens of elegant printing we have had the pleasure of seeing is a little book called "Card Etiquette," and issued by Louis Dreka, the fashionable Philadelphia stationer. It contains full descriptions of all the latest styles of cards for weddings, whether plain, wooden, crystal, silver or golden, for visits of all descriptions, for assemblies and for funerals. The newest ideas are also given in this little brochure for dinner *menus* and monograms, and all mechanically so beautiful that it is really a pleasure to read.

The Academy of Music.

The managerial career of Mr. Victor Parton, at the Academy of Music, was closed on Saturday, but with a fully reorganized stock, Mr. C. B. Bailey, a gentleman of large theatrical ability and experience has closed arrangements whereby the house will be kept open for the season.

The Academy is one of the handsomest and best arranged places of amusements in the country, and we are satisfied that it will enjoy a season of unexampled success under Mr. Bailey's energetic management. Miss Jean Hosmer, the celebrated actress, has been engaged, and will appear during the week in some of her best characters. On this night the play of "Fazio" will be presented, in which Miss Hosmer will sustain the difficult *role* of the Italian Wife. Mr. Mortimer Price and Miss Lucette, the English commedians, who performed for some months past with great success in the Eastern theatres, will make their first appearance in this city on this occasion, in the amusing comedy of "Every Day's Occurrences." The company has been selected with great care, and we hope crowded houses will greet the new management.

AT LAST.

The Monument—Three Years' Consideration—What Came of It—Action Finally Taken—Where It Shall Be and What It Shall Be, with Other Interesting Particulars.

Saturday afternoon another meeting of the Monumental Association was held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Fifth avenue, for the purpose of taking action in reference to the selection of a site and instituting the preliminary steps towards accomplishing the work undertaken.

The meeting was organized by calling Mrs. R. Robinson to the chair and appointing the usual Secretaries.

The following members were present: Mrs. R. Robinson, Mrs. Samuel McKee, Mrs. M. S. Johns, Mrs. B. Preston, Mrs. Q. A. Scott, Mrs. John Barton, Mrs. H. H. Mann, Mrs. C. C. Scaife, Miss Mary Galway and Miss Annie Stewart.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mrs. Pearson presented the draft of a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the Association, as prepared by the Committee appointed for that purpose at the last meeting.

After some discussion the paper was unanimously adopted.

The report of the Committee appointed to visit the various sites proposed for the monument was next called for.

NO REPORT.

There was some difficulty in getting a report from the Committee. The members were present, but no one seemed ready with either a verbal or written statement of the conclusions arrived at by the Committee.

Mrs. Scaife asked if the Committee were not appointed to visit the different sites proposed and, if so, if they had attended to their business. She thought some report should be made of the advantages offered by either place in order that the Association might be prepared to act.

Miss Galway was of the same opinion. She wished to know what the Committee had seen, what had been proposed, and what they thought best to be done.

Mrs. Preston finally, in behalf of the Committee reported they had visited Allegheny Park, Second Avenue Park and Allegheny Cemetery, either of these places presented some advantages, but the Committee after due reflection had found no reason to change their previous opinion in favor of Allegheny Cemetery, which they accordingly recommended as the most suitable site.

Mrs. Galway—Well, that to me, looks as if the site had been selected previously, and nothing could change the result. The report isn't full enough for me. I want to know what were the propositions made. I understand that Allegheny City has offered ten thousand dollars cash, besides building the foundation for the Monument, and beautifying the grounds about it.

Mrs. Robinson—They did not make any direct offer of $10,000, They said they were prepared to contributely handsomely in cash, beside the foundation. We told them to send us in a direct offer of the amount. We expected they would do this, and then we could have something to act upon.

Miss Stewart thought the report of the Committee should be received and the Committee discharged before any further discussion. The report was then on motion received, and the Committee discharged.

"LET US VOTE."

A motion was now made to proceed with the vote.

Miss Galway—Who have a right to vote the Commissioners named in the charter, or just the Executive Committee?

Chairman—All the twenty Commissioners named in the charter. The Secretary will read the charter on this point.

The section referring to the matter was then read, which sustained the decision of the Chair.

INTERESTING DIALOGUE.

Mrs Scaife—Then I object to voting on the question now. There are but eleven of the Commissioners here, and I think it is very unjust to deprive them of their votes by hasty action.

Chairman—It's not our fault they are not here. The meeting was called a week ago, and everybody knew its object. All interested should have paid attention to the matter.

Mrs. Mann—I don't think the case was properly understood. I am one of the Commissioners, but I did not know until to-day about this meeting, and that I was entitled to a vote. If the matter had been properly understood I know others would have been here to-day.

Mrs. Galway—I think it will be an outrage if a vote is taken now. Nine members are absent. No notice has been given through the newspapers of this meeting and its object, and I think the business is altogether unfair and wrong.

"BUSINESS IN ORDER."

Chairman—Well, ladies, it's no time for talk. We must do something. We can't delay any longer.

The discussion here took place upon the merits of the different sites proposed, and was quite spirited.

Mrs. Robinson favored Allegheny Cemetery as the most suitable place.

Miss Galway thought it no place at all. The Monument should be built in a place where at all times it could be seen by the people and visited by strangers.

Mrs. McKee—Well, I think the proper place to put such a memorial is where over twelve hundred of the soldiers we design to honor lie buried. They are doing this in other cities. In Sewickley, in Springfield, in Steubenville and many other places.

"COUNTRY TOWNS."

Miss Galway—Oh, they are only country towns. Where is the *city* in which such action is taken.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Mrs. Scaife—Well, I think the public ought to be consulted in this matter. They gave the money, and they evidently want the Monument some other place than the Cemetery.

Mrs. Mann—So far as I know, I have talked with a great many ladies and gentlemen on this subject, and have never found one person outside of this Association in favor of locating the monument in the Cemetery. Public opinion is certainly in favor of Allegheny Park.

Miss Galway—I don't think we women have a right to go against the entire community. We are not building for our own especial enjoyment, but for all time. I expect this monument to stand long after all of us are gone.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."

Mrs. McKee—Well ladies, don't let us quarrel. Let us try to settle the matter peaceably.

Miss Galway—We always expected to have a quarrel when we came to this point.

Mrs. Pearson—I think we had better proceed with the vote. That will end the matter. There are eleven persons present entitled to a vote, which is a majority of the whole number interested.

Miss Galway—I think the proceeding irregular and unfair. I shall, therefore, decline to vote.

Mrs. Mann—I think it taking an undue advantage of the others and will not be a party to it.

Chairman—Well ladies, perhaps it will look that way. But we can't delay any longer. If we intend to build the monument we must do something toward it at once. It has been delayed and under consideration for three years now, and that ought to be long enough.

A FINALITY.

After some further sharp discussion the vote was finally taken upon the sites. Eight votes were cast in favor of the Allegheny Cemetery. Three ladies, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Scaife and Miss. Galway declined to vote. They characterized the affair as a farce, and emphatically declared against being recorded in such an illegal proceedlng.

The announcement of the result was received in profound silence, which was broken at length by

Mrs. Mann—Well, it seems strange such an important matter should be decided by so few persons. It looks like a partisan affair. It should not be built in any partisan spirit. In a few years all these party lines will be extinguished, and then what will be thought of this action.

BALLOTING.

Miss Galway—I won't have anything to do in such a matter, and I now tender my resignation as a member of that *august* Committee of nine which has it in charge.

Considerable sensation was created by this announcement, and the lady was urged to reconsider her action. She persisted, however, and a vote was taken on its reception, which was decided in the negative. The lady, however, said she would not hereafter consider herself a member of the Committee, and so the case rested.

PRELIMINARY PREPARATIONS.

The Chairman then announced as the next business in order, the appointment of a Building Committee.

The following gentlemen were selected: Gen. A. Pearson, Capt. W. B. Cook, Mr. John Chislett, Mr. Clarence, S. Johns.

THE DESIGN.

Action was next taken on the adoption of a design. It was stated that a design had been adopted at a previous meeting. On motion this action was confirmed.

The design selected was prepared by Mr. Morganroth. It is one of three designs, seventy feet high with a spiral stairway in the interior ascending to a gallery twenty-nine feet from the ground. The column is surmounted by a collossal statue of a soldiea at "Parade Rest.", The estimated cost of the design out of the material proposed by the Association is $26,000.

On motion, the Building Chmmittee were instructed to immediately advertise for proposals for the erection of the monument, and proceed with the work as rapidly as possible.

The Resignation of Miss Mattie Fowler, as Secretary of the Association was read, and on motion accepted. Mrs. B. Preston was elected to fill the vacancy.

A resolution was passed unanimously tendering the thanks of the Association to Gen. J. B. Sweitzer for his efforts in securing entertainment for the soldiers' orphans' from Uniontown on Decoration Doy.

The Association then adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

Cutting Affray.

About eight o'clock, Saturday night, a cutting affray of a rather serious character occurred in the Ninth ward, on Penn street, near the Niagara Engine House, in which David Jones and Henry Coats were the principal actors. We have heard two versions of the affair, one of which is most probably correct, as they both agree, except as to who was the attacking party. The first statement is that Jones, having a grudge against Coats, who is a member of the Niagara Engine Company, was passing along Penn street, and seeing Coats standing in the door made an attack upon him with a knife, inflicting a severe wound in the right arm between the shoulder and elbow. After receiving the wound, Coats, it is stated, ran into the street and picked up a boulder, which he threw at Jones, who dodged it, and the stone struck a young man on the opposite side of the street. About this juncture of the proceedings the police made their appearance and Jones fled, taking refuge in his father's house.

The other side of the case is that Jones, having been up at a pic nic that day, was returning in company with his sister, and when passing the Niagara engine house, was attacked by Coats, who, without exchanging words, run into the street, picked up a paving stone and threw it at Jones' head, whereupon the latter started to run and fell over a pile of stones on the street. Coats, it is alleged, followed him, and he then drew the knife and used it in self defence.

This statement is vouched for by responsible parties, and it appears the most plausible as it is not probable that Jones, being alone, would attack Coats at the engine house among his friends. No arrests have been made. This, we learn is the third fight between these parties.

The Capt. W. B. Donaldson Case.

A Saturday telegram from St. Louis says: Testimony was taken in the Donaldson case to-day. The Court room was crowded to excess, and a deep interest was manifested in the case. Mrs. Donaldson was present and sat beside her husband dressed in deep mourning. The evidence of Daniel Roy, the porter of the boat, and Lawrence Glover, the cabin boy, who was handcuffed and confined in the baggage room with Anderson, the murdered boy, was substantially the same as given by them on their examination before the Coroner's jury, and which has been published several times. Glover repeated that Captain Barr was in the room when Donaldson shot Anderson. Glover was cross-examined by Judge Lockland, one of the counsel for defense, but no discredit was cast upon the witness. On re-direct examination Glover said he had been to London; left the city in company with Donaldson previous—.

Counsel objected, and the Court would not allow further examination on this point. The testimony, so far, is very direct against Donaldson.

Incendiary Fire.

About twelve o'clock last night fire was discovered in the packing room of Dithridge & Sons' glass house, on Washington street. An alarm was promptly sounded from box 35, corner of Washington and Wylie street, to which the fire department responded without delay and succeeded in extinguishing the flames before any ruinous damage was done.

The building was evidently set on fire by some malicious fiend, who deserves a severer punishment than the mind of man has yet invented or that is possible for human agency to inflict, all of which he will probably get in due time. The building was fired in the basement story, in which there was a quantity of straw, used in packing glass ware.

Only about two months have elapsed since a similar attempt was made upon the same building and doubtless by the same villain.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, June 19.—The case of Samuel P. Irwin vs. James Blakeley was resumed upon the opening of Court. The defendant's counsel made a motion for a non-suit, which was argued by both sides, after which the Court took charge of the papers, and will announce the decision on Monday afternoon at two o'clock. The amount at issue is about $20,000.

Quarter Sessions—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

SATURDAY, June 19.—In the case of Amelia Haney, convicted of adultery, Friday, Mr. Mellon, counsel for defendant, moved for a new trial and filed reasons for the same.

SENTENCES.

William Reismeyer, a lad, convicted of the larceny of a lot of iron, was committed to the House of Refuge.

James Nara, tried during the week on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by his mother, and acquitted by reason of insanity, was sent to Dixmont Insane Asylum.

Alfred Price, convicted of entering a house on Strawberry alley, with felonious intent, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for a period of one year.

Archy Lawson, convicted on an indictment charging him with the larceny of a pair of gaiter shoes, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.

Samuel Smith, a colored man, convicted of stealing a quantity of pork from a resident of Mansfield, was sentenced to the county jail for three months. Samuel Farmar, who was the principal in the robbery, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

Thomas Parks, a diminutive colored man, who had been convicted of the larceny of a small sum of money, was arraigned for sentence. It appears that the money had been taken in a joke from the prosecutor, who was intoxicated at the time, and the defendant proving a good character for honesty, the Court was lenient, and sentenced him to the county jail for three months.

Ellen Maglone plead guilty to a charge of committing an assault and battery on Mrs. McDonough at the Point. The Court directed the defendant to pay the costs and released her on her own recognizance.

Isabella White, convicted of stealing several silver spoons from a house in which she was employed as a domestic, was sentenced to the county jail for twenty days.

PLEAD GUILTY.

Thomas Smith entered a plea of guilty to a charge of stealing a coat from a clothing store on Sixth street, and was remanded for sentence.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

156. Com. vs. Jacob Heazley.
117. " J. Shell.
118. " Arthur Martin.
73. " H. C. Mathews.
102. " Peter Riley.
167. " Edward Daley.
146. " Joseph Cobbs.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

147. Com. vs. Lewis Thomas.
149. " David Gilmore and James McCloskey,
150. " Thomas Sheridan and Pat Foley, 2 cases.
154. " Thomas Morgan.
141. " Wm. W. Keenan and J. H. Clark.
152. " Frank Gent.
157. " Catharine Stehle.
158. " Wm. Milligan and John McClain.
162. " Wm. Milligan, et al.
163. " Jacob Fluxman.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

SATURDAY, June 19.—A motion for a new trial was made in the case of J. S. Kirk vs. J. Snowden & Son, and reasons filed therefor.

A number of deeds were acknowledged in open Court by Sheriff Cluley.

In the matter of the application of the Elizabeth Cemetery Association, for a charter, the final decree was made.

The case of Vanderhoeren & Blakeny vs. the Yellow Creek Iron Company was resumed, but not concluded.

The Mountain Seminary.

No country in the world surpasses ours in the number and excellence of our institutions of learning, and it is the most hopeful sign of the times that education in our land is progressive and that a deep and abiding interest is manifested by all in the subject of education,

The education of the young lady is commanding the same attention as the education of the young man, although each occupy a sphere far different in life, yet to each a good education is essential. Female influence upon society is a matter of great importance, and that that influence should be well and healthfily directed, it is for the good of society that the young ladies of the land should be thoroughly educated, that they may take with them to the severe ordeal of domestic life the superior advantages of a thorough education. At the present time almost every settlement has its female seminary, and prominent among them in our State is the "Mountain Seminary," situated in the beautiful hamlet of Birmingham, Huntingdon county. This institution was chartered with full collegiate powers and privileges in 1852, since which time it has been in successful operation. Many young ladies of our city have availed themselves of its superior advantages. During the present session a large number have been in attendance. The buildings are beautifully situated upon the side of one of the most delightful vallies of the Alleghenies—away from the busy whirl and attractions of the cities and towns, and in this situation, free from the necessary discipline of city schools, so that in the hours of study the mind of the young is centered upon her task unmolested, and their hours of recreation are spent in unrestrained out-of-door exercises in pure mountain air, the officers making it a special object in their discipline to keep the development of the physical in harmony with the development of the mental body.

The institution is now under the supervision of the Rev. L. G. Grier, a gentleman eminently qualified for the position. His assistants are carefully selected for their specialty in their respective departments.

The curriculum of studies embraces all that is necessary for thorough mental culture and development. The commencement exercises will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, and will be unusually attractive. The literary and musical treat in store for those who will be present is of the first order. In the graduating class are Misses Maggie J. McKelvy and Annie L. King, of this city.

Anniversary Pic-Nic.

Post No. 151, G. A. R., will celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, Saturday, July 3d, by a grand pic-nic at Glenwood Grove. The arrangements are in the hands of efficient and competent men, who will leave nothing undone that would add interest to the occasion. In addition to the usual sports on such occasions, arrangements have been made for a four oared regetta, for which there has already been four entries. There will be too prizes, the first $100 and the second $50.

Suffocated With Gas.

An incident of a very distressing nature occurred at the St. James Hotel Friday evening, resulting in the death of a young lady, supposed to be from Julian Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Juniata county. The young lady arrived in the city on the emigrant train about nine o'clock, and going to the St. James Hotel, registered the name of Emma Lithe. She was conducted to room No. 37, on the second floor, and it is presumed, retired about half past ten o'clock. She failed to make her appearance at breakfast, but the clerk supposed her to be tired and sleeping.

During the forepart of the day there was a strong smell of gas throughout the house, and in examining through the house to ascertain if there was a leak in any of the pipes, or if the gas had been accidentally turned on in any of the rooms, the door of No. 37 was found to be locked and the gas appeared to be escaping from that room. Mr. Lanahan knocked at the door, but received no reply. A boy was called and entered the room through the transom over the door, and on opening the transom found the room so full of gas as to render breathing a very difficult matter. He succeeded in opening the door, however, when the young lady was found lying on the bed breathing heavily and insensible. Drs. Shaw and Duncan were summoned immediately and did all in their power to resuscitate the unfortunate girl, but without avail. She lived until about half-past eight o'clock Saturday evening, when she expired.

The girl was from the country, and probably knew nothing about gas, and on retiring extinguished the blaze without turuing off the gas. The windows, door and chimney was closed, so that there was but little, if any, means of escape for the gas.

The deceased was apparently not over eighteen years of age. Coroner Clawson was notified of her death and summoned a jury, and after viewing the body the inquest adjourned to meet at seven o'clock this evening. The body was removed to Devore's, on Grant street.

There was nothing found in the girl's effects but four or five dollars in money and a letter from a young man in Illinois

Spittoon Warfare.

Among the many implements of modern warfare, one would have supposed mankind could have found enough for at least all ordinary occasions, and so they may may, but for extraordinary occasions commensurate measures are necessary to ensure success. A case of this kind occurred Saturday in the history of the lives of Patrick Kelly and John Crane, employes in the steel works of Hussey, Wells & Co. They had a little difficulty at the works on Saturday, which, according to Kelly's statement, was temporarily hushed up at the works, but renewed again at his boarding house, whither Crane had followed him. This valiant gentleman, it is further stated, wishing to put an end to the conflict, and disdaining ordinary weapons, seized upon a large cast iron spittoon and rapped his opponent on the cranium two or three times with it, inflicting a deep, wide gash, from which the blood flowed profusely. The case was, however, not thus easily settled, but will be arbitrated before Alderman McMasters as soon as Kelley's injuries will allow him to attend, Crane, in the meantime, being provided with quarters by Warden Scandrett.

Western University.

This week ends the year at this institution. Every day the examinations will be in progress, not as usual, one at a time, with all others idle, but all the classes in their ordinary sequence in the various recitation rooms, before the regular Professors But everybody is cordially invited to attend, and any class will be examined at any time if especially wished for by the visitors. This evening Rev, T. H. Hanna delivers the annual address to the Literary Societies; to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock President Woods is to deliver the Baccalaureate address, and on Wednesday afternoon the class day exercises are to take place at half past two. All of these will take place in the University chapel. The former two will doubtless be instructive and deeply interesting, while the class-day exercises promise a deal of fun and amusement. On Friday evening at half past seven o'clock the commencement exercises will take place in the Third Presbyterian Church, and the College year will be ended.

Found Drowned—Coroner's Inquest.

The body of a man was found at the head of Davis' Island, about six miles below the city, on Saturday afternoon. The body was that of a man apparently about twenty-five or thirty years of age, was about five feet six inches in heighth, had dark hair and sandy whiskers, and was dressed in a barred flannel shirt and dark woolen pants.

Coroner Clawson was notified and held an inquest, after which the body was removed to Devore's undertaking rooms, where it remained until afternoon yesterday for identification. On the farm of Mr. McGonnigle, near where the body was found, a coat, black felt hat and pair of boots were found, which, it is presumed, were the property of deceased. The body has not been identified.

More of It.

The Edwards and O'Neil families residing in Temperanceville are fond of litigation and seem to take it as naturally as a hungry man to a well spread and abundantly supplied table. Hence, the information lodged before Alderman McMasters Saturday, in which the O'Neil's are alleged to have threatened the Edwards progeny with all manner of evil, need create no surprise. Episodes of this interesting but rather exciting character for the present state of the weather, have been quite frequent of late, and have served apparently to vary the monotony of work-a day life of the respective parties. In this instance, the official who was made acquainted with the case, proceeded in the usual way to call the parties together, at a meeting appointed for to-day at ten o'clock.

Fair and Festival.

We call attention to the fair and festival, to which the ladies of Bellefield Presbyterian Church invite their friends, at the residence of Henry Lloyd, Esq., on the avenue. These ladies have been working with great industry for some time in order to procure the means to furnish their new church building, which has been replaced on the ground of the remarkably tasteful structure which was "burned with fire" some months ago. Visitors from the city can use the cars of the Oakland road, which pass the gate of the beautiful grounds where the fair is to be held, and the festival enjoyed. We hope this line of street cars will do a "large office business" on the afternoons and evenings of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next.

Lace Points, Sacques, Rotunds and Olfas at Bates & Bell's.

Marsailles for suits and dresses at Bates & Bell's.

Why the Singer is Popular.

The best index of the popularity of an article will be found in the demand existing for it. Thus the demand for the Singer Sewing machine, now greater than at any time heretofore, is the best possible evidence that it possesses valuable qualities not to be found in other machines. It has been advertised less, perhaps than a majority of the ethers in the maket, and hence the public must have discovered in it decided merit before deciding so unanimously in its favor. One of the great features of the Singer machine is that it is alwaya up to the times, possessing all the improvements that are introduced, and none of the defects that mar the working of other machines. It does the greatest range of work, requires little skill in the operator, and rarely, if ever, gets out of order, The terms are so liberal and easy that purchasers will find the Singer the cheapest, while the best machine in the market. Messrs. Straw & Morten, the enterprising agents whose depot is located at the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, have a large and choice stock on hand. Parties about purchasing should call on them, inspect the machines and learn the prices.

Economical, Reliable, the Best.

We mean DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER It is superior to all others in the market. Free from any injurious substances, and so nicely compounded that the contents of each box will make light, sweet, healthy biscuits, rolls, pastry, &c., with uniform success. Only two teaspoonfuls to a quart of flour is necessary, while those of ordinary manufacture require from one-third to a half more. Ask your grocer for Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder, and take no other. Try it and be convinced. MWF

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush" is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the True Secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in Society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear when it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

USE NOTHING but Lyon's Kathairon to dress the Hair. MWFF.

Grand Concert.—On Thursday evening a vocal and instrumental musical soiree of high order will be given by the highly proficient St. Paul's new orchestra, assisted by St. Cecelia's accomplished silver cornet band, and a number of talented amateur performers. The concert will be in the basement of St. Paul's Cathedral, which is the largest and coolest place in the city for an affair of the character.

The Purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take none other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York Sold by all druggists. M

The indefatigable G. W. Hubley has had his own irreversible prejudices against all Washing Machines completely reversed in favor of *The Empire Clothes Washer*, by tests in his own and other families, and has secured only a few for his customers. They are worthy of a trial, M

Shetland Shawls—in all desirable colors, at Bates & Bell's.

Suits of Linen, Hemani, Leno, Marsailles and Silk at Bates & Bell's.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street.

Linen Goods, long variety, at Bates & Bell's.

Japanese Silks in great variety at Bates & Bell's.

$4 for Lace Curtains—all lace curtains at reduced prices at Bates & Bell's.

Thin Dress Goods, from 31c at Bates & Bell's.

White Bedouins at Bates & Bell's.

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ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished. REFERENCES—Rev. Davis Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that his

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS
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